

Newport Daily News.

DELIVERED TO 80 PER CENT OF THE RESIDENTS OF MIDDLETOWN AND PORTSMOUTH.

ESTABLISHED 1846.

NEWPORT, R. I., SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1899.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

JUST RECEIVED,

ANOTHER CARLOAD

Of the "Hartford" White
Enamel Brass-Trimmed

IRON BEDS,
IN ALL SIZES.

(Are the best beds manufactured.)

A. C. Titus Company.

J. A. & H. H. BARKER,
346 Thames Street.

FRESH-KILLED



Partridges, Quail,
Woodcock and other game.



HARVARD SCORES.

First Touchdown at End of
Eight Minutes.

Pennsylvania Men Holding the
Crimson Well.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., Nov. 4.—The football warriors of the University of Pennsylvania and of Harvard met on the gridiron of Franklin field today and engaged in their annual struggle for the glory of their respective colleges. For weeks both football squads have been trained and drilled for this particular game, and when they tumbled on the field today, amid the shouts of thousands of people, they were fit to do battle to the last ditch. Both elevens have been through hard battles this season, but it was expected they would prove small affairs when compared with the struggle of today. Harvard took the field and faced Pennsylvania with a clean record as to victories, and with only a single blur in the matter of points scored against her. Pennsylvania, however, whose career this season has been a distressing one to her followers, lined up with a record of two defeats and two tie games. Her defeats had been bitter doses, and she hoped to retrieve herself by snatching a victory from Harvard.

Harvard began the game with more confidence than she had ever had in a game against Pennsylvania. That the crimson would win was considered beyond question by her followers. Harvard's success on the football enclosure this year outshines that of any of the other members of the "big four," and that she would show to great advantage today was conceded by many followers of the red and blue.

But misfortune had not disheartened old Penn. and judging by the work of the men during the past week it was expected that the team would show all the fire and spirit of the Pennsylvania of old. The Quakers, unlike their rivals, did not go into the game confident of victory, but they were filled with the grim determination to do their best. Their offensive play had improved considerably during the last week. Although a hard rain fell all day yesterday and last night, the day broke clear and bright with a warm sunshine, promising an ideal day for football as far as the spectators were concerned. The usual big crowd was out to see the contest, and as early as noon the followers of the crimson and the red and blue began vending their way to the grounds. The National Export Exposition is located opposite the football grounds, and as Saturday is a big day at the show, travel in the direction of the counter attractions was badly congested.

The Pennsylvania team, which has spent the last three days at Atlantic

REVOLUTION SPREADING RAPIDLY
Colombian Forces Beaten in a Big Battle October 30.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, Nov. 4.—Colombian advices dated October 31 and private direct advices contradict the story received over censored cables of the destruction of the Colombian insurgent fleet, which now resolves itself into the capture of a few small boats conveying 200 insurgents, of whom two were killed. The others escaped ashore. A great battle was fought October 30, 10 miles outside of Barranquilla, and resulted in the defeat of the government forces with the loss of 300 killed and 100 wounded. The army was routed and equipments captured.

FOUR MISSING.
Fire in Mott Street, New York, More Disastrous Than Was Supposed.

NEW YORK, Nov. 4.—The large fire in Mott street yesterday destroyed more lives than was at first supposed. A gang of men was employed in the building today, and it was learned that three men supposed to be safe could not be found. Roger Di Pasqua, 21 years old, who was reported missing last night, turned up all right.

The revised list of missing is as follows: John R. Wolf, superintendent of the Manhattan Bed Company; Michael Conlan, engineer; Charles Smith, painter; Max Abbin, riveter. Wolf, and Abbin were at work on the third floor of the building, when the fire was discovered. It is probable that they were suffocated. Smith and Conlan, the engineer, were in the basement.

Albert Bush, who was thought to have been lost, was found today. He said he had been with 10 others on the third floor of the building, when the rush of smoke and flame drove them out. They could not descend the stairs and they had to go to the top floor, where they got out on a rear fire escape, when they jumped across a space of about four feet to the fire escape of a building at 41 and 43 Elizabeth street.

Mrs. Ellen Conlan, wife of the engineer, said today that her husband frequently told her it was the first duty of an engineer in a burning building to see that his safety valves were open and that proper precautions were taken to prevent explosions. It was in carrying out this idea that Conlan lost his life. After he had been rescued he rushed back into the building to shut off the steam.

THREE MEN INJURED.
Worst Fire That Has Occurred in East Braintree for Several Years.

EAST BRAINTREE, Mass., Nov. 4.—The worst fire that has occurred here for several years partially destroyed the Victor Metal & Foundry Company's plant early this morning. Three men were injured and the loss is estimated at \$10,000, partially insured.

The injured are ex-Chief F. O. Whitmarsh, who received several severe cuts on the head and face from falling into a vat, and was taken out unconscious; District Engineer Battles, right thigh severely wrenched by falling into the vat, and District Engineer Kelly, overcome by smoke, and severely cut over the right eye by falling.

Second Edition.

ABANDON COLENZO.

British Troops Forced to
Withdraw.

No News of Any Engagement in
That Neighborhood.

LONDON, Nov. 4.—The war office later issued the following announcement: "The colonial office has received information to the effect that the British troops have withdrawn from Colenso and have concentrated further south but we have no news of any engagement in that neighborhood."

CAN HOLD HIS OWN.

No Grave Anxiety Regarding General
White's Position.

LONDON, Nov. 4.—The war office at noon today repeated the statement of yesterday that belated despatches from Ladysmith were coming through. Nothing was given out, however.

Nothing has been received to corroborate the reiterated reports from Berlin of the capitulation of General White.

A despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company from Pietermaritzburg, dated yesterday, said Ladysmith was perfectly quiet this morning, and another from the same place to the company said numbers of women and children left Ladysmith last evening on a passenger train escorted by an armored train. The Exchange Telegraph Company later corrected its Pietermaritzburg dates to Wednesday, November 1, so they lose significance.

A third despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company, dated Cape Town, November 1, announces that the Boers had reached Cape Colony at Norval's Spruit, destroying several bridges.

British troops left Pietermaritzburg, which sailed for South Africa November 1 from Liverpool, is returning in a damaged condition, having encountered yesterday's storm. She signalled that her fittings were out of order, that several horses were dead and that three of her boats were stove in. She is going to Liverpool to be refitted.

The following official announcement has been made by the war office: "No news has been received from Ladysmith up to 2 o'clock this afternoon. We therefore presume that the wire is still interrupted."

In spite of silence, the officials in the war office do not credit the various rumors as to the position of the garrison, and no grave anxiety at present is felt regarding the ability of General White to hold his own.

The fact that the British war office has received no news of the situation at Ladysmith seems to effectually dispose of yesterday's Continental rumors of General White's capitulation and kindred stories. As if the general had sustained a severe reverse there is reason to believe that General Joubert would have been only too glad to forward General White's official announcement of the fact to the nearest telegraph station, while, it is added, had news of such a serious character reached a foreign government, in cipher it would undoubtedly have been promptly conveyed to the British government. As the Mozambique cable is still broken, it is impossible for any uncensored messages to reach Europe with the exception of the despatches of foreign governments, and it is further pointed out that, in view of the fact that an important victory would be of the greatest moral assistance to the Boers, it seems obvious that the Boer sympathizers would make such an event known as quickly and as widely as possible. The war office here is making every endeavor to communicate with Ladysmith. In the meanwhile the best opinion is satisfied that if General White keeps strictly on the defensive he will be able to hold his own.

The British experts smile at the Boer plan of campaign, which contemplates seizing Durban in order to prevent the landing of British troops there. They say that it has one fatal defect; namely, that it ignores the British fleet, under whose guns it is claimed, the seizure of Durban will be impossible. The despatches today show that the forces of the Orange Free State are at length preparing to invade Cape Colony. These forces are not overwhelming, but the Dutch in the neighborhood of Colesburg and Burgersdorp are exceptionally pro-Boer and their support is evidently expected. The objective of this force of Boers will probably be Nannva Port, one of the most important strategic railroad points in South Africa, and which will probably be, it is said, here, the first advanced depot of the second division of the army corps. Nannva Port is understood to be well garrisoned and able to take care of itself. The trains hence to Colesburg have been almost suspended.

The despatches from Ladysmith, though three days old, are regarded here as being more cheering and as indicating that the Boers are not disposed to come to close quarters. On the other hand, some people assert that it is more probable that the Boers are reorganizing prior to a fresh onslaught on Ladysmith, as according to the latest news, after the artillery duel and ineffective skirmish of Tuesday the Boers took up

good positions on Signal hill and Umbulwani mountain.

The two commanders continue to exchange courtesies. General White, in response to General Joubert's request Tuesday, lent the Boers an ambulance to assist in the conveyance of the Boer wounded.

It is understood that the feeling of security at Ladysmith has been greatly increased since all the naval guns have been mounted there, in spite of the knowledge of the garrison of the Boers' strenuous efforts to cut the railroad south.

Advices from Cape Town show that the people there are beginning to realize the seriousness of the situation in Natal. The merchants are apprehensive of the Boers overrunning the entire country, and it is reported that many of them have instructed their representatives to leave Pietermaritzburg.

In spite of the optimism of the military men there is a feeling of general anxiety at Cape Town. The Orange river is reported to be so swollen that the drifts are impassable and the Boers hold the wagon bridge at Philippolis, which is the only means of crossing.

The possibility of Lady Randolph Churchill accompanying the American hospital ship Maine to the Cape of Good Hope has aroused much interest here. Her Ladyship said today to a representative of the Associated Press: "The question of my going is dependent upon several contingencies. It is quite possible that I may go but the matter has not as yet been fully determined upon."

Lady Churchill has taken the most active part in the scheme to fit out the Maine, obtaining privileges from the war office which otherwise would have been impossible in favor of the American nurses, and her friends are now anxious that she should see the matter through personally.

FULL OF FIGHT.

British at Ladysmith Ready to Give the
Boers a Warm Reception.

LADYSMITH, Nov. 4 (Delayed in transmission).—This afternoon everything is quiet, the enemy showing no disposition to come to close quarters. The British guns occupy strong positions around Ladysmith, and further developments are awaited with confidence. The British troops are full of fight, and the Boers will meet with a warm reception if they attack the town, as the garrison is quite ready for them.

STILL IN FORCE.

Boers in Position About Kimberley at
Last Accounts.

LONDON, Nov. 4.—The Kimberley correspondent of the Daily Mail, in a despatch filed November 1, and forwarded by way of Orange river, says: "The Boers are still in force in this vicinity. Saturday evening our patrol was fired on in the neighborhood of the Wessels mine, the enemy expending a quantity of ammunition ineffectually, however, owing to the long range. A Free State burgher with a pass from the enemy has brought 200 oxen into town. The enemy is reported to have three siege guns in position at Oliphantfontein, four miles from Wessels."

TRAVERSING ZULULAND.

Boers Hoisting Their Flag Over the British
Magistacies.

CAPE TOWN, Nov. 2 (Delayed in transmission).—According to an undated despatch received here from Ladysmith, the body of General Kock, the Boer commander who was wounded at the battle of Glencoe, captured and taken to Ladysmith, where he died recently, has been taken to Pretoria. The despatch added that the Ladysmith townspeople, including the women, witnessed the burial at Ladysmith. It was also said that the resumption of fighting was hourly expected.

The Boers are traversing Zululand, hoisting flags over the British magistracies.

Boers Cross Botha's Bridge.

BURGHERSDORP, Cape Colony, Nov. 2 (Delayed in transmission).—The Boers crossed Botha's bridge this morning. About 300 more of them is expected to cross this afternoon.

Naval Long-Range Guns Mounted at
Ladysmith.

LADYSMITH, Nov. 1, via Cape Town.—Four naval long-range guns have been mounted here.

Projected Pro-Boer Mass Meeting in
Chicago.

CHICAGO, Nov. 4.—A pro-Boer mass meeting under the auspices of the Holland Society, which was temporarily abandoned two weeks ago, is being arranged now for Monday evening, November 13, at Central Music hall. President Schuyler of the society will preside. Within the next week a call will be issued to the American public by the society, asking contributions for the widows and orphans of the Boers who have given their lives in defense of their country.

Bridge at Colesburg Not Destroyed.

COLESBURG, Nov. 1 (Delayed in transmission).—An explosion was heard this afternoon in the direction of the Colesburg bridge, and it is supposed that the Boers have destroyed the bridge.

Nov. 2 (Delayed in transmission).—The bridge is intact. The explosions heard yesterday were only signals.

Wounded Officer Promoted.

LONDON, Nov. 4.—Gunnery Lieutenant Egerton of British cruiser Powerful, who was wounded by the explosion of a shell at the bombardment of Ladysmith, has been promoted to the rank of commander for services in the field. His legs have been amputated as a result of his wounds. The officer is a nephew of the Duke of Devonshire.

Skirmishes Near Fort Tuit.

FORT TUIT, Rhodesia, Oct. 26 (Delayed in transmission).—There have been a few skirmishes with the Boers, whose main body has retired southward.

Fall Woolens.

COMMERFORD,

TAILOR,

218 Thames Street.

Telephone.

Best Goods.
Least Money.

THE RICHARDSON CO'S

No. "83"

—AND—

"Postoffice Square"

FIVE CENT CIGARS.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

—OF—

J. D. Richardson & Co.,

306 Thames St., Opp. Postoffice.

Just a few more ladies'

Franklin Bicycles

Left, former price \$35.

Price now, while they last,

\$20.

COME TO ME WHEN YOU WANT
REPAIRING DONE.

B. J. FOY,

379 Thames Street, Newport.

TELEPHONE 335-4.

FULL OF THE WAR.

Criticism and Advice Regarding
Its Conduct.

British Public Opinion Divided as
to White's Reverse.

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LONDON, Nov. 4.—Almost the only subject of discussion this week in England was the disastrous reverse suffered by General Sir George Stewart White, British commander at Ladysmith, Natal, and this was made the occasion for pouring out torrents of lay criticism and advice. Public opinion seems fairly divided, one section bitterly blaming the general commanding and the other maintaining that he probably is not so much at fault as he himself asserted. The latter section, which includes many service men and nearly all the service publications, urges the withholding of definite criticism, pending more detailed accounts. The Naval and Military Record, after expressing this sentiment, sums up the situation as follows:

"Considering the nature of the country, the lamentable unpreparedness of England and the unwillingness of the opposition to allow a British regiment to go to South Africa until President Kruger's ultimatum was received, it is almost surprising that we have been able to hold our own so far. Not only have the Boers proved themselves determined fighters and splendid sharpshooters, as we knew them to be, but they have developed surprisingly military and strategic qualities. They have nearly surrounded every garrison we hold and have invariably occupied almost unassailable positions, fighting with great courage. Against such fighters our little force, left isolated far from our bases without hope of relief for days to come, has not only done splendid work, but has gained successes which we venture to believe no other soldiers in the world placed in similar positions and in similar unfortunate conditions could have achieved."

Although this may fairly be said to represent conservative military opinions, its reference to the action of the opposition as preventing the sending of troops in good time is entirely erroneous. The failure to send out troops enough cannot be charged to the opposition, for

CONTINUED ON SIXTH PAGE.

Up-to-Date Music!

DANCE OR CONCERT.

Howard Orchestra.

NEWPORT MILITARY BAND,
HARRY K. HOWARD, LEADER,
12 Spring Street.

Powell's Drug Store.

Full line of

Sponges, Toilet Requisites
And Other Waters.

PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY COMPOUNDED.

FRANK L. POWELL,

COR. THAMES AND PRINCE STS.

EVERY MAN

Should see our collection of fall and winter clothing before purchasing. There is everything here that people of good taste desire—nothing of the sham sort. The character of our business is reflected in the goods we sell. We make it a point to do business on the small profit basis, believing it pays us to give our customers good returns for their money. To insure absolute satisfaction we are always ready with

"YOUR MONEY BACK IF YOU WANT IT."

Men's Suits, from \$5 to \$20.
Men's Overcoats, from \$7.50 to \$23.
Men's Trousers, from \$1.50 to \$7.

Newport One Price
Clothing Co.

205 THAMES ST. 205

G. E. Vernon & Co.,

IMPORTED AND DOMESTIC

Modern and Antique

FURNITURE

—AND—

Upholstery Goods.

Plans and estimates for furnishing and decorating interiors complete submitted upon application.

91 John St.
NEWPORT.

The Bee Hive.

A Special Bargain

—IS—

WRAPPERS.

By a fortunate purchase we have secured 20 dozen wrappers, made of best quality fleeced flannelette material, made in the latest style with shoulder ruffles, trimmed with braid and lace, a 12-inch flounce. The colors are blue and white and red and white, and exceptionally pretty patterns. They would sell easily at \$1.25 but to dispose of them all tomorrow we have marked them \$1. All sizes, 32 to 44, and each are guaranteed to fit. Considering that all cotton goods are advancing in price, this is a timely bargain.

\$7.49 is the special low price for a new lot of high-grade Kersey cloth Jackets, which go on sale tomorrow.

ALSO 40 DOZEN LADIES' BLACK COTTON HOSE made of Maco yarn, Hemsdorf dye, with high-spliced heels and double soles, the regular 25c. quality, tomorrow at only 20c. a pair.

We have the following attractions for those in need of

HANDSOME PARLOR FURNITURE:

One set of 5 pieces, finely carved, finished in mahogany and covered with rich damask at \$10 only, worth \$60.
One set of 5 pieces, covered with rich velvet, at \$30.
One set of 3 pieces, inlaid, at \$20 only.

Fine lot of

Solid Oak Morris Chairs at \$7.50, \$9, \$12.50 and \$20.

Corner Seats at \$2.50. 50 Japanese Fur Rugs at \$2 only.

KAZANJIAN & CO.

Alfred G. Langley A. M.,
PRIVATE TUTOR.
 Piano Instruction and Accompanying.
 School Street. Call from 1.30 to 3 P. M.

\$2.75 BOX RAIN COAT
 A HUGULAR \$8.00 WATER-PROOF, UNMACHINE-MADE, \$2.75 PROOF. NO MONEY. Put in your order now. No money. And send to us, state your height and weight, state number of buttons around body at breast, taken over the under coat, close up under arms, and we will send you this coat by express C. O. D., subject to cash on delivery. Express and try it on at your heart's content, and if you are not perfectly satisfied, we will return the coat, and if you are not perfectly satisfied, we will return the coat, and if you are not perfectly satisfied, we will return the coat.

THIS WATER-PROOF IS latest novelty, close fitting, made from heavy waterproof, tan color, genuine Duck Covering. Close built length, double-breasted. Suggest velvet collar, fancy Dark Corners. Waterproof covered seams. Suitable for home, hotel or business wear. It is the most ANKLEST FALKER ever offered by us or any other house. For Free Catalog Sample, send 10 cents to J. H. Langley, 100 N. Dearborn and Madison Streets, Chicago, and we will send you a sample of our famous WATER-PROOF COAT.

SEARS, ROEBUCK & Co., (INC.) CHICAGO
 (Sears, Roebuck & Co. are the thorough retailers)

PRINTING A DAILY NEWS JOB OFFICE.

TO COMMAND IN SOUTH AFRICA.

Major General Sir Redvers Henry Buller, G. C. B., V. C.

"And may God bless you!" So spoke Her Royal Highness Victoria, Queen of Great Britain and Ireland and Empress of India, as in her royal chair of cushioned red, she bade farewell to Major General Buller, who had journeyed to Bulwer to say good-bye to Her Majesty before departing upon his mission in South Africa, and to receive such commands as Her Majesty should give him upon his conduct in the great Boer war.

Sir Redvers Henry Buller, major general of the troops in the Transvaal and leader of all the British forces in South Africa south of the Tugela, is not a boy in years nor a novice in warfare. And Her Majesty understood this when she appointed him to the trying position which he set out to occupy in one of the most remote regions in which England has ever waged warfare.

Going to the end of the world, even as Admiral Dewey went to his antipodes, Major General Buller realized, as did Dewey, that he must wear a coat of mail, wearing the laurels of victory, or must fall and enjoy forevermore the dismal daylight of a commander who did his best and failed.

When the queen summoned Sir Buller to Bulwer to say good-bye, she requested him to bring with him a diagram of the Transvaal and a statement of the forces there installed. She wished to know what were the British troops there employed, and what were the troops that were to be transported. Her Majesty also desired to know the strength of the Boers so that, although having war, she can still indulge in hopeful thoughts for a victorious termination even while regretting that they were so long over her.

Kitchener had his day in the Sudan, and is still enjoying new measures of success as his efforts, diplomatic and military, are rewarded by his steady advances southward, or the advances made by the troops whom he left behind him. But now it is Sir Buller's day and he goes to take command of the most formidable force which England has placed in the field against a white nation in South Africa. The Indian campaign is over, and the almost gorilla-like Her Egyptian battles are fought against men of another color and blood. But in the South African campaign England fights the Dutch, who have been her neighbors and who, though separated by space and generations of time, are still of her own color.

The campaigning becomes of interest to the nation and the powers of the old world and the new. In selecting Major General Buller the queen picked out one of her oldest warriors, for he was born 60 years ago, and for 41 years he has fought desperately in the various wars in which England has been engaged. He was only 10 years old when he entered the Sixth Dragoon in 1858 and went to China to fight. He was made a lieutenant general in 1890, and was at the time the youngest and most capable general in England's service.

In 1870 we find Lieutenant Buller in the Red River expedition, and in 1874 he was in Ashanti. Nor was he in ignorance of desperate warfare in these years, for he fought the Kaffirs in 1878 and the Zulus in 1879.

In 1885 he was made deputy adjutant general and having fought so long and so bravely was placed in the position of under secretary for Ireland in 1887, and was made the adjutant general in 1891. Sir Buller in South Africa will find that he has a little Ireland around him. Most of his associates are also Irish. Sir George White, who is Irish, commands in Natal; General Buller, who recently resigned his appointment as commander of the forces in South Africa because he is of the opinion that it is immoral and criminal to make war on the Boers, is also an Irishman. Finally, the commander-in-chief, Lord Roberts, belongs to the same old race.

Major General Buller was born the son of the late J. W. Buller. His mother was the daughter of the Marquis of Townshend, and as a child the boy was associated with diplomats and people who were interested in the affairs of the country, military and civil. He early began to take an interest in Her Majesty's welfare abroad and when still a lad he manifested a desire to enter military service. This was speedily gratified, and while still a boy he was in the ranks in the most vicious campaign England ever waged in the Orient.

An estimate of the great number of troops which Sir Buller will have under him has been made by a British military expert, who shows that within a very few days after his arrival, Lieutenant General Sir George White, V. C., will have under his command 21,000 British troops, including the forces already in South Africa, those which are now en route from Great Britain, the Mediterranean, and India, and also Lieutenant Colonel Hall's brigade division of Royal Field Artillery, which sailed from Southampton the last of September.

This total does not, however, include the number of officers and men of the Army Service Corps and Army Ordnance Corps, or other departmental troops, which are far in excess of immediate requirements, or yet the garrison companies of Royal Artillery.

There will be about this number: Cavalry, 4,215; Royal Artillery, 1,500; Royal Engineers, 625; infantry, 15,160; horses and mules, 5,771.

The concentration of the force is taking place in Natal, but its actual field organization is for obvious reasons not to be made public for the present. Arrangements have been made under which a naval brigade could be put ashore in South Africa for land service at a few hours' notice.

The local forces in Cape Colony consist of permanent troops—the Cape Mounted Rifles, with field guns—and unpaid volunteers who draw a small gratuity. The latter include the Mounted Frontier Rifles, in which are comprised the Diamond Fields; Horse of six companies and a battery of guns, garrison artillery, engineers, and field artillery. Of infantry the volunteers have 17 corps of 41 companies in all. There are also two companies of medical staff.

Bechuanaland has a permanent force of five troops of military police, about 450 strong. In Natal the permanent local troops are the mounted police and a body of partially-paid volunteers, who are generally somewhat similar to the partially-paid forces of the Australian colonies. They consist of naval volunteers, mounted rifles, field artillery and rifle-men. At Bulwer Colonel Baden-Powell and Colonel Plumer are engaged in raising a special service corps, the strength of which is said to be 450 men but it is believed to be considerably greater.

A NEW CUTTER TO REPLACE THE DEXTER.

A bill is to be introduced at the coming session of Congress for a new revenue cutter for the New Bedford district, to replace the Dexter. This should arouse local public spirit and no

effort should be spared to assist the proposition of the Treasury Department officials.

The New Bedford district is the most important of any on the coast. The winter patrol of the Dexter extends from Montauk point, through Long Island sound and outside of Long Island to Pollack Bay shoals. It is the great highway for vessels between New York and Boston, and it includes some of the most dangerous parts of the coast. Scores of wrecks occur every winter on Nantucket shoals and in Vineyard sound, and the winter cruising of the Dexter is a severe experience.

It would seem that one of the best vessels in the service was required for this station, but the limited fleet and the demand elsewhere make it necessary to confine the Dexter here until Congress makes an appropriation for a new vessel. The Dexter is one of the oldest vessels in the service. She is small and impotent in every way. Her boilers and engines are so inadequate that she can barely take care of herself in stress of weather. She would be utterly useless in taking care of any vessel in distress, or in the shoals. At her best she can make nine knots. In heavy weather with a gale ahead she can do little better than hold her own. This is not the sort of vessel to protect the enormous shipping interests of this part of the coast from disaster.

The Dexter in years gone by has demonstrated the usefulness of the revenue cutter service as no other vessel in the fleet has ever done. Now, Bedford people well remember how she forced her way into the wreck of the steamer City of Columbus and did gallant rescue work. It is exceedingly doubtful if the Dexter is sufficiently seaworthy to do the same service today if called upon, and the danger and indignation at failure in a crisis like this can be appreciated.

A steel cutter similar to the Seaside, with a speed of 16 knots, is required for this station, and it is a vessel that the department will make an effort to provide. The cost will be about \$175,000.

It is only from a selfish point of view, New Bedford people should be interested in the proposition. The Dexter has been stationed here about four years. Her officers and crew make their homes here. All coal, ration and supplies are bought or made here. At least \$30,000 a year is distributed in New Bedford on account of her presence. A larger vessel would be a greater advantage.

But this is not urged. The statistics of wrecks at this station and the inadequacy of the Dexter to provide proper assistance in emergencies is the argument to be put forward, and this we must urge upon Congress when it takes up the consideration of the appropriation.—(New Bedford Mercury.)

MENU FOR MONDAY.

The worst drop of bitterness can never come to our life from without, the lowest depth of resignation is not to be found in martyrdom.—(George Eliot.)

Breakfast.
Stewed Pigs.
Kidney Omelet.
Potatoes, Boiled Tomatoes.
Toast, Coffee, Marmalade.
Dinner.
Pot au Feu.
Mutton Chops.
Boiled Potatoes, Cauliflower, Tomato Salad.
Syndesme of Pears.

Mutton Chops, Mutton Chops. Sea-soup with salt and pepper and bread sauce. Sir Buller in South Africa will find that he has a little Ireland around him. Most of his associates are also Irish. Sir George White, who is Irish, commands in Natal; General Buller, who recently resigned his appointment as commander of the forces in South Africa because he is of the opinion that it is immoral and criminal to make war on the Boers, is also an Irishman. Finally, the commander-in-chief, Lord Roberts, belongs to the same old race.

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There will be about this number: Cavalry, 4,215; Royal Artillery, 1,500; Royal Engineers, 625; infantry, 15,160; horses and mules, 5,771.

The concentration of the force is taking place in Natal, but its actual field organization is for obvious reasons not to be made public for the present. Arrangements have been made under which a naval brigade could be put ashore in South Africa for land service at a few hours' notice.

The local forces in Cape Colony consist of permanent troops—the Cape Mounted Rifles, with field guns—and unpaid volunteers who draw a small gratuity. The latter include the Mounted Frontier Rifles, in which are comprised the Diamond Fields; Horse of six companies and a battery of guns, garrison artillery, engineers, and field artillery. Of infantry the volunteers have 17 corps of 41 companies in all. There are also two companies of medical staff.

Bechuanaland has a permanent force of five troops of military police, about 450 strong. In Natal the permanent local troops are the mounted police and a body of partially-paid volunteers, who are generally somewhat similar to the partially-paid forces of the Australian colonies. They consist of naval volunteers, mounted rifles, field artillery and rifle-men. At Bulwer Colonel Baden-Powell and Colonel Plumer are engaged in raising a special service corps, the strength of which is said to be 450 men but it is believed to be considerably greater.

A NEW CUTTER TO REPLACE THE DEXTER.

A bill is to be introduced at the coming session of Congress for a new revenue cutter for the New Bedford district, to replace the Dexter. This should arouse local public spirit and no

MY POOR NEIGHBOR.

My neighbor hath a lovely place—
A palace reared of polished stone,
In which he lives in lavish style,
Alone.
I look upon his wealth and smile
In rare content, while on my knee
A wee one pines and crows at me—
My own!

My neighbor's is a rural place;
But oh! it hath no laughing care
Of childhood there for sympathy.
My neighbor's garden blooms are fine;
They rise in hedges topped with gold;
And all their radiance is mine.
I see their blossom-beds unfold;
I breathe their fragrance day by day,
And, as they nod and smile my way,
I feel their blossoms shed their dew.

My neighbor's lawn is green and wide,
And here and there a lofty tree
With spreading arms stands to divide
Its store of graceful shade with me;
And, oh! I'm sure
That when the verdant days are gone
New charms will greet me from the lawn.

My neighbor hath a host of cares,
For he must guard his costly wares
And golden hoard;
While I, crowned with domestic bliss,
May gain a fond parental kiss
He can't afford.
I and my neighbor never meet,
An alley separates our lands;
My home is in a modest street,
His on the drive—see, there he stands!
Poor man; he's naught but gold and gear;
While I have home—and you, my dear!

—(Chicago Record.)

FANCIES.

Knecker—Lots of busts of Dewey, aren't there?
Bucker—Yes; but nobody can get ahead of him.—(Brooklyn Life.)

Manager—Why don't you go on?
You're all made up.
Leading lady—All except my mind.
That would be until you pay me my salary.—(Puck.)

"How'd you like my drunken scene?" asked Roode Walker.
"Very poor," replied his manager. "I think it's the first time I ever saw you look sober."—(Philadelphia North American.)

Mrs. La Salle—You said Mrs. Wabash got her furniture on the installment plan, didn't you?
Mrs. Dearborn—Yes; she's had four husbands, and got a little with each one.—(Tit-Bits.)

"Did you visit the Throgginses while you were in the city, Uncle Jerry?"
"Yes, and they live in the curliest house you ever saw. They call it a flat. Well, it may have been a flat wall, but it stands right on edge now."—(Chicago Tribune.)

"I have called to collect that little account which has been standing for over two years."
"Huh! Don't you think after trusting him all this time you're showing indecent haste in rushing me for payment all of a sudden?"—(Philadelphia North American.)

She—So, dear hawm, you are just come down from the mountains. What lovely views you get there, do you not?
Her Baron—Most lovely!

She—And what delicious water they give you to drink there?
Her Baron—Ach, yes. But also hat I seen.—(Punch.)

Dorman—I think that Dumleish must either be a very unselfish youth or a very big fool.
Windham—What has Dumleish been doing?

Dorman—You know those Potter girls? It is said that each of them is worth her weight in gold. Well, Dumleish has actually gone and engaged himself to the smallest of the lot.—(Boston Transcript.)

A little girl in Georgia was saying her evening prayer at her mother's knee. At the close of it, after a moment's silence, she varied the conclusion, with unusual earnestness, as follows:

"God bless papa and mamma and Aunt Sue, and please, God, take good care of yourself, for if anything happens to you we will have nobody to call on but Mr. McKinley, and papa doesn't like him for anything."—(Life.)

The answers to those correspondents editor was facing a day off when this question came in: "I am engaged to Kate Murphy, but my former fiancée, Kate Dooly, threatens to sue me for breach of promise. Can you advise me how to extricate myself from this difficulty?" The financial editor and the football critic were responsible for the answer, which read: "It will appear that you have already extra-Kated yourself."—(Baltimore American.)

TROUBLE WITH THOSE MISSOURI MULES.

"I am afraid the British are going to experience a good deal of trouble with the mules they are sending to South Africa," said a well-posted New Orleans stockman. "As I understand from conversation."

PROVISIONS.

SELECTED
Rhode Island Turkeys
Order them now for Thanksgiving.

FRESH TABLE EGGS
A SPECIALTY.
JOHN BLUCK & CO.,
103 BELLEVUE AVENUE.

DEERFOOT FARM

Sausage,
Bacon,
Cream

AT
The Sea Side Market.
Meats and Provisions.

Fruits, Canned Goods.
Vegetables, BEST OF EVERYTHING. PRICES RIGHT.

F. B. Coggeshall,
2 WASHINGTON SQUARE.

J. M. K. SOUTHWICK,
Housefurnishing Goods.

Stoves, Furnaces, Ranges, Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron Workers, Wooden Ware, Brooms and Brushes.
All kinds of Fishing and Sporting Tackle, Netting of every description, for Fishing, Trapping, or Lawn Tennis, Cordage, Twine, Duck, Blunting, Yacht and Boat, Galvanized and Brass Hardware, Black, Oak, Larders, Composites, Tents, Sailing net and other notions.

FLAGS MADE TO ORDER.
Agent for Plymouth Cordage Co., Hazard, Pawtucket, R. I.
C. S. Childs and Other Builders,
182 THAMES STREET.

tions I have had with the officers, the animals are intended principally for pack trains, and to make them available for such service requires considerable training. The best mule packers in the world are to be found at our army posts in the West, and they are considered so valuable that they receive as much pay as lieutenants. They have often told me that it takes from two to three months to get a new mule fit for duty, and it is very interesting to see them making fresh arrivals through their noses. When properly broken the pack mules are as reliable as a chronometer, and a great deal less trouble to care for. They will follow their leader up hill and down dale over any kind of country, and nothing can scare or stampede them. A train of green mules, on the contrary, is as hard to handle as an able-bodied colt. They are continually going off at tangents, falling out of line, leaving behind or running away. The professional packers have the reputation of being the most fluent cussers in the world, bawling notes, and having seen some of their tribulations. I am inclined to deal mercifully with that weakness. The British will have no time to train the big consignments that are going to South Africa from New Orleans, and I'm willing to bet that the whole lower end of the Transvaal will be full of wild mules inside of the next 60 days. I understand the officers here are engaging as many skilled packers as possible, but such men are very hard to secure. If they are any account they are sure to have good jobs; which it would be difficult to persuade them to leave for a South African campaign. —(New Orleans Times-Democrat.)

Moran Bros., of Seattle, Wash., shipbuilders, have submitted to the Navy Department another bid to take the place of that presented last Wednesday for the construction of one of the 3,500-ton cruisers. The firm does this on the theory that Congress intended that at least two of the six vessels should be constructed on the Pacific coast, and as the Union Iron Works at San Francisco, the only other bidder on the slope, bid for only one of the ships, the Seattle firm feels that if it reduces its original bid to the same figure as that of the San Francisco corporation it should have it considered on even terms. The proposition, being irregular, has been referred to the board of construction, and the general opinion is that it cannot be entertained.

SAVED BY A POSTAL CARD.

Thousands who have written for one of the free trial bottles of Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy have literally had their lives saved by a postal card. They got the trial bottle, and it proved to them that Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy was the only real cure for diseases of the Kidneys, Liver, Bladder and Blood, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia and Chronic Constipation. They bought a large sized bottle of their drug, and it benefited or cured them (the above is not an idle statement, but the result of careful investigation).

You can do the same thing. If you are in doubt as to whether you have trouble with your Kidneys or Bladder, put some of your urine in a glass tumbler and let it stand 24 hours; if it has a sediment, or a milky, cloudy appearance, it is a sign of kidney trouble. If it is so, you should lose no time in taking Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy; it can be had of all druggists at \$1 a large bottle, or six bottles for \$5. It is without question the surest medicine of the age to put a stop to such dangerous symptoms as pain in the back, a frequent desire to urinate especially at night, swelling, burning pain in passing water, inability to hold urine and all the unpleasant and dangerous effects produced on the system by the use of whiskey and beer.

Send your full name and address to the DR. DAVID KENNEDY CORPORATION, Rondout, N. Y., and he will send you a trial bottle. Also a very good assortment of second-hand stoves, from \$2 to \$12. Dinner sets from \$7.50 to \$12, and a full line of house-furnishing goods generally.

The publishers of this paper guarantee the genuineness of this liberal offer.

TRUNKS!

Henry Biesel & Sons
SADDLE,
HARNESS and
TRUNK MAKERS.

REPAIRING.
256 & 258 THAMES STREET.

TELEPHONE.
TOWN OF TIVERTON, R. I.

Notice of Application for Transfer of Liquor License.

The following named person, having made application for transfer of his liquor license, under the provisions of Chapter 122 of the General Laws of Rhode Island:

HENRY LOUISINGER, from corner Clement and Walnut streets to east corner Clement street and State avenue.

The Town Council will be in session at the Town Hall, Monday, Nov. 6, 1899, at 10 o'clock A. M., when opportunity will be given for remonstrance to be heard before acting upon said application.

A. LINCOLN HAMBLY, Town Clerk.

HAVE ONE WITH US

It will serve as an introduction, and pills are a universal remedy. We want you to come to us every time you have an ache or a pain, or a prescription to be filled. We want to supply you with the soft sponges, toilet water, and everything in our line that you need. We want you to feel that you can come here as well as we can, and you will think so if you will give us a chance to do the serving.

The Hub Pharmacy,
E. S. Blumenkranz, Dispensing Pharmacist,
170 THAMES STREET, or, Dairy.

Winter Board for Horses.

Practicing veterinary in full charge of stable, 15 acres paddock perfectly smooth and no barbed wire. Stable ventilation perfect. For further particulars apply at BATHMAN'S.

Wm. B. Sherman, Jr.,
204 THAMES STREET.

Wm. B. Sherman, Jr.,
204 THAMES STREET.

One Girl Who Was Saved

Miss Frankie Hathaway, of 16th St., Holland, Mich., says: "I am 21 years old, and I was born and reared in the West. I was sixteen years old when I was so weak I could not walk across the floor. I was terribly emaciated and my skin had lost all color. The doctor pronounced the disease incurable. Being advised to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, I bought a box, and before I had taken all of the pills I found that they were doing me good. Appetite increased and the healthy color began to show in my cheeks and lips. I continued to use the pills until I found myself permanently cured. Since then I have had no return of my old trouble. I know that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People saved my life and I believe that no other medicine could have done it."—(Franklin Times, Holland, Mich.)

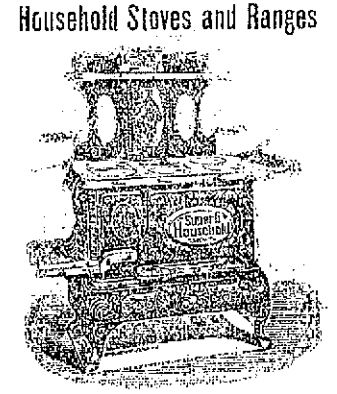
Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are never sold by the dozen or hundred, but always in packages. At all druggists, or direct from the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Schenectady, N.Y., 60 cents per box, 6 boxes \$2.50.

MASSAGE.
Miss E. G. Dimock, Masseuse.
Refers to DOCTOR DOUGLAS GRAMM, RDS. TON, by whom was graduated. 205 Spring street. Telephone 273-1.

Dr. E. C. Holloway,
CHIROPDONT AND ELECTROLYSTIAN,
Office, 79 Spring St., Newport, R. I., Open Evenings. Orders may be left at Seabury's Shoe Store.

Miss E. S. Peckham, Masseuse.
General and facial massage. Treatments with electricity if desired. Also Swedish movements. 15 Newport avenue.

HOUSEFURNISHING GOODS.
Household Stoves and Ranges



Are the handsomest, best-working, and most durable. Ranges from \$12 to \$15. A large and excellent line of heaters, from \$25 to \$35. Also a very good assortment of second-hand stoves, from \$2 to \$12. Dinner sets from \$7.50 to \$12, and a full line of house-furnishing goods generally.

JAMES F. MARDEN,
3 Cottrell Block, 328 Thames Street.

FURNITURE, CROCKERY, PICTURES

AND
BRIC-A-BRAC

Packed and Shipped
To all parts of the world

—BY—
J. W. HORTON & CO.
42 CHURCH STREET.

Furniture Dealers, Manufacturers and Upholsterers.
J. W. HORTON. F. A. WARD.
FURNITURE STORED.

BLANKETS!

A special bargain in a white blanket, handsome borders, full size, at \$1 per pair.

Wm. B. Sherman, Jr.,
204 THAMES STREET.

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204 THAMES STREET.

DRUGGISTS.
WRIGHT'S
Blackberry Cordial,
For all forms of Summer Complaints and Cholera Infantum.
Special Agent for VINOL—Wine of Cod Liver Oil.
James T. Wright, Pharmacist,
22 WASHINGTON SQUARE.
Goods Promptly Delivered
TO ANY PART OF THE CITY.
Prescriptions a Specialty.
GEO. A. WOOD, DRUGGIST,
100 BROADWAY.
Telephone No. 829-3.

DENTIFOAM,

THE NEW TOOTH WASH.
As an elegant and beautiful preparation for the teeth it stands unsurpassed.
While it preserves and beautifies the teeth it gives a healthy tone to the gums and imparts a delightful fragrance to the breath.

PREPARED BY
DOWNING BROTHERS,
PHARMACISTS,
42 & 44 BROADWAY.

WM. H. COTTON,
Druggist and Apothecary,
Old No. 115. New No. 226 THAMES STREET.

COAL AND WOOD.

COAL!

THIS WOULD BE A SAD WORLD WITHOUT FIRE. FIRE YOU MUST HAVE, AND THEY MIGHT AS WELL BE GOOD ONES. WE HAVE THE COAL THAT MAKES THE BEST KIND OF GOOD FIRES.

Pinniger & Manchester,
341 THAMES STREET. Telephone No. 111.

Schooner Cornelius has arrived
with another cargo of the celebrated

PLYMOUTH WHITE ASH COAL
ALL SIZES.

T. Samway's, 113 Long Wharf.

Lorberry Stove Coal,
HARBOUR LOAN OF TRESH WASH

Lorberry Coal.
ALSO CARGO

Pittston White Ash CHESTNUT.
FOR SALE BY

Gardiner B. Reynolds Co.,
OPPOSITE POSTOFFICE.

Eyesight!

THE ART OF SEEING CONSISTS IN THE EYE NOT BEING CONSCIOUS THAT IT IS BEING USED. IF YOU'RE FEEL TIRED AND YOU DON'T SEE RIGHT YOU NEED TO VISIT US.

MY OPTICAL GOODS GIVE UNIVERSAL SATISFACTION AND ARE RECOMMENDED BY ALL.

L. N. VAUGHAN, OPTICIAN,
88 BROADWAY, NEWPORT.

Paint

H. W. John's Liquid Paint.
The Best and Most Economical Paint for All Purposes.

FOR SALE BY
A Hammett, Lumber and Hardware,
321 THAMES STREET.

SEND US ONE DOLLAR and

NEWPORT DAILY NEWS AND THE NEWPORT JOURNAL.
 T. T. PIERCE, PROPRIETOR.
 Office, 207 Thames Street.
 News, \$5.00 a year. Journal, \$2.00.
 TELEPHONE CALLS.
 Business Office, down stairs, 17-2.
 Editorial and Reportorial Rooms, up stairs, 17-3.
 Publisher's Residence, 21 High Street, 322-X.

The Newport Journal contains the best matter in the Daily News each week, and will be sent anywhere in the United States, postage paid, for \$2 a year in advance. Requests for change of address should give old address as well as the new.

ADVERTISING RATES.
 Advertisements, without special position, at a square for the first insertion and 25 cents for each continuation. Ten lines, or less, non-paired type (or five-sixths of an inch) make a square. Advertisements of five lines or less are taken at about one-half these rates. A discount is allowed on all advertisements ordered in the Daily for more than one week, or when both papers are used.

Yearly or Term Advertisements are limited to their immediate business, are guaranteed but the insertion in a week, and are allowed twenty-five changes a year. Electrotype will be used without extra charge if solid metal; "wood backs" cannot be used with safety to the press. Advertisers desiring the daily and weekly papers gain the advantage of distinct classes of readers, no person reading both the daily and weekly. The Journal goes among people who read no other local paper.

PRINTING.
 The News has six steam presses and has a large and well-appointed job office.

Newport Daily News

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1899.

PROGRESS OF THE CAMPAIGN.

In some quarters, where silence has been maintained that was deep and profound, the news has apparently just been received that there is an election in prospect in the city of Newport. The degree had evidently gone forth that there was to be little or no discussion of the issues before the public involved in this contest. Really it is not whether Mayor Boyle shall be re-elected or ex-Mayor Horton shall be chosen to preside over the destinies of the city for the coming year; there are deeper questions than this, more important than anything of a personal nature involved. The question of morality is an important one, insofar as it seeks to avoid the corruption of the youth through legalized gambling and other means of vice. But not a word on this point, even now, can be drawn from the representatives of the present administration.

The question whether the slot machines and other implements of gambling are to be continued is uppermost before the public. It will not down. The clergy, Catholic and Protestant, with one voice are condemning the present administration at this point. This may be regarded as an important issue to raise in a municipal campaign, by some, but as the future character of the people is to be largely influenced, it is not so. Corruption at the fountain of population is doubly perilous, and slot machines, which make gambling easy, especially to be deplored. But this far not one word in justification or in defense of the machines has been heard. We can take it for granted that no change for the better will be made during the coming year if Mayor Boyle is re-elected.

THE PHILIPPINE COMMISSIONERS' REPORT.

It is fortunate that there is no disagreement whatever among the men appointed, having been selected with great care, to advise concerning the policy that should be pursued in the Malay Islands. These men are of unimpeachable character, of large ideas, and exceedingly critical, and their oneness of opinion on the points under discussion is somewhat remarkable. They are not politicians but statesmen, and it augurs well for the administration to find such unanimity in their report.

Some criticism has been indulged in as to the time of the appearance of the report, and the charge is made that it is very much in the nature of an afterthought, as it appears under existing circumstances. It was doubtless intended to affect public opinion, and to this there can be no objection. The people of the United States are entitled to the earliest information on this point that can be possibly had, and all the more as elections are pending, wherein the results may be based on the conclusions reached. Serious charges are made against President McKinley and his cabinet, and they are here shown to be altogether groundless, and the people should know it before recording their verdict in the pending elections.

Admiral Dewey is one of the commissioners and saw most of the work done in the Philippines, and as he was leaving the President's room said to a reporter: "I wish you would say for me that I endorse every word of the commission's admirable report. I can say this with perfect propriety for the reason that I did not write it. It was written by the literary members of the commission after full and free conference between us, but on every conclusion reached, we were unanimous. It is an absolutely truthful representation of all that has happened and of the existing situation. There has never been a moment since the first gun was fired that the United States could have withdrawn from the islands, and the reasons set forth in the report as to why permanent American control is essential are, in my opinion, unimpeachable. There is no other alternative. That the Tagalos are realizing it is shown by the rapid disintegration from Aguinaldo's ranks. The later advances show a very decided improvement in the situation. I look for an early termination of the war. In fact, I firmly believe that the bottom has dropped out of the insurrection."

This should outweigh all the ravings and rantings of the "anti-imperialists" of the Atkinson school, and dispose of the foolish criticisms that are so indulged in with such persistence by many lesser magistrates. The name of Dewey will go a great way towards settling the doubts that have been entertained in regard to Philippine matters, because he is known to be a level-headed man, and well informed; better, in fact, than any other man as to the conditions that obtain.

The Springfield Union says: "Now that this preliminary report has been made and it is therefore possible to have a clear and comprehensive understanding of the exact situation, it is more than ever the duty of the American people to stand loyally by the government. We firmly believe that a great harm has been wrought by the critics at home and that had the government received the support and encouragement which was its due, the war would have long since terminated. We have the official statement of four absolutely honest and incorruptible men to guide us in what future action may be taken. Something must be accepted as a basis of fact upon which to work, and there can be no surer basis than the report just submitted by J. C. Schumaker, George Dewey, Charles Denby and H. C. Worcester. If we cannot believe what they have to say, how can we believe such men as Atkinson, Bradford, Winslow, Laughlin and others of the anti-imperialist tribe? They have never been to the Philippines, but they have had a wonderful experience in propagating theories and advancing arguments based upon impossible conditions. Are the American people going to abide by the mature judgment of such men as Admiral Dewey, or are they going to fly off at a tangent?"

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THE MAN WITHOUT A PARTY.
 The Chicago Record says: "Golden Rule" Jones, the "man without a party," who is running for governor of Ohio, is the unique character and the political enigma in the campaign. With a Bible in one hand and a bundle of political tracts in the other, he has been traveling through Ohio talking to attentive throngs. He has no organization, he is not personally known in three-fourths of the country in the state, the partisan press is united in suppressing the news of his doings and goings and in minimizing his campaign. He is not a graceful speaker, he has none of the eloquent's tricks or the spellbinder's arts, yet today he is the most-talked-of man in Ohio.

Samuel M. Jones, mayor of Toledo, is said to be a millionaire, and divides his profits with his employees. Instead of the long string of rules and regulations which paper file walls of some manufacturing establishments, he has posted in his office and factory the golden rule. Twice has he been elected mayor of Toledo, and his unique personality and his efforts to run city affairs on the golden rule system have given him a wide reputation. Now he is a national character, for Republicans and Democrats the country over are wondering which party Jones will hunt the most in Ohio. Jones himself does not know and apparently does not care. His campaign workers are volunteers. They talk from embankments and speak on street corners. They hold meetings with working people during the noon hour and attend Republican and Democratic meetings to ask questions of the partisan speakers.

All sorts of estimates are being made respecting the vote that will be cast for Jones next Tuesday. "From 20,000 to 30,000" is the estimate of the party campaign managers in Ohio, while Jones's supporters assert that he will have a plurality and will be elected. It is believed by all that the Jones vote will have much influence in determining the result between Nash, the Republican, and McLean, the Democratic candidate for governor. Democrats are disposed to feel safe if Jones does not get more Democratic than Republican votes. This view, however, is not sound.

According to the official figures of the Treasury Department there is \$875,450,000 in gold coin in the treasury or in circulation, and \$129,047,000 in gold bullion in the treasury, making the supply over a billion dollars, the first time in the history of the country when so large an amount has been on hand. This is the distinctly monetary supply of gold in the country, and does not include ore and bullion in private hands or the custody of jewelers and manufacturers.

The exclusion of automobiles from the parks of cities and towns, as is done in Central Park, is a matter of considerable interest among the owners of those vehicles. One of the courts has decided that these new-fangled machines have the same rights in the highways and drive-ways of that park as other carriages. The park commission refuses to recognize the order and decides that its authority is superior to the court in question.

Designer Fife, who was ill in New York during the races for the America cup, says if he had sailed the Shamrock he would have saved six minutes in each race. Mr. Fife should follow the example of his employer, Sir Thomas Lipton, and acknowledge that the Columbia won on her merits. Mr. Fife will not add anything to his reputation by making such statements.

The Springfield Republican of this morning says: "The most brutal and barbarous prize fight seen in this country for many years took place at Coney Island last evening. Where was Governor Roosevelt? Cock-fighting is now prohibited in Havana and Manila as a degrading sport. Roosevelt is terribly against cock-fighting, but is such a prize fight more elevating?"

At least one steel manufactory is busy. The Federal Steel Company produced 2,000 tons of rails in one day recently at its South Chicago works and its October output will be nearly 60,000 tons. The company's Chicago mills have a capacity of 625,000 tons a year and are to run at full limit for the next 12 months.

Now that Aguinaldo has named his son George Washington we presume the anti-imperialist league will send this child "Washington" a loving cup suitably inscribed. Something may be done also to the father for his recognition of American ideals.

The state tax commission of New York has received the New York city's real estate and personal valuation for

1899, which shows an increase of more than \$100,000,000 over last year. This is evidence of zeal on the part of the assessors or increased prosperity of the people.

It is figured that the British have lost in 20 days of war in South Africa a total of 1,916 officers and men, killed, wounded and missing. The official record of American losses during the entire Spanish war shows a total loss of but 1,847 men.

The Mazer committee has adjourned on November 21, but may not meet again at all. In the meantime an effort will be made to induce the men who refuse to testify before the committee.

The Sultan of Sulu has indicated that he will be very glad if his government can find some means to relieve him of his many wives. They constitute too great a burden to carry.

The local political campaign is a very quiet one, but considerable work is being done beneath the surface. There will undoubtedly be a large vote cast on Tuesday.

The mayorality and morality questions are evidently practically one.

MUSICAL MAGAZINES.

"The Arolian Quarterly" comes with a very attractive cover, and a no less attractive table of contents: "The Passing of Opera," Edith Brower; "Certain American Orchestral Works," Rupert Hughes; "Pictorial Music Again," W. S. B. Matthews; "Insect Musicians," "Growth of the Bach Revival," and Editorial and Descriptive Notes. The Music Notes are particularly good, and describe the "Coriolan" and "House" overtures of Beethoven, the Chopin B flat minor sonata, op. 35, the Bach Chaconne and the D major suite, Schubert's quintet for strings, op. 103; the Beethoven Sonata Pathétique, op. 13 in C minor; the Agassiziana, op. 37 in E flat major; the "Lobachow," op. 31 in E flat major; Mozart's G minor symphony and the overtures "Le Nozze di Figaro" and "Don Giovanni"; the Chopin mazurkas, polonaises, op. 40, No. 1, A major, op. 22, and op. 53, A flat major; the A minor waltz, op. 34, No. 2, the G major nocturne, op. 47, No. 2, berceuse, op. 47, and A flat ballade, op. 47, and the Andante in Schubert's D minor quartet, and John Knowles Paine's "Singing" symphony is dissected and compared with Raff's. It is a good number.

The Dominant has the following table of contents: Baldwin's Third Regiment Band" (illustrated), "Seasonable Suggestions to Bandmasters," Marcy B. Darnall; "Report on Bands Made to Adjutant General," Major F. A. Mahan; "The Wind Band and its Instruments," H. E. Kiehl; "Modern Orchestra and its Uses," W. J. Holding; "Around the World," editor; "Music of the Church," S. R. Phillips; "Personal Philatelic," "Kind Words," "Impressions Davis," "Timely Topics," "The music includes "Colonial and Waltzes" for orchestra, Charles L. Van Baer; "In Ole Mahan," ring time for orchestra, Hortensia Weisman; "Merry Githern," march for band, Alfred C. Marks.

Choir Journal No. 20 contains a Magificent in D major by H. N. Rodman, and a novelty which will be welcome to many organisms in the way of an arrangement for pipe organ of the introduction to the third act of Siegfried Wagner's opera, "Rienzi," by Henry M. Dunham, a well known organist. There is also a description of the great organ in the Shawmut Congregational Church, Boston, which has been entirely rebuilt this summer.

FALSE ANTIQUES.

The making of false antiques has become a regular business. Many people who like to have picturesque old furniture and curios around their homes cannot afford to pay the high rates of prices charged for originals, and they are content to take imitations, which can be had at comparatively little expense. One dealer, who, owing to the difference in price, sells a dozen reproductions in one afternoon, says that the business is perfectly legitimate; if the reproduction is made like the original, and sold as such, no harm is done, and the purchaser gets what he wants at a low price. Reproductions of rare pieces of antique furniture can be honestly made and sold just as copies of famous oil paintings are reproduced and sold. The dishonesty is when the dealer tries to sell the reproduction as an original.

Popular, bass and white maple are the woods ordinarily used for the manufacture of false antiques; but veneers of these woods are too soft for the completion of certain classes of goods. It is a common practice to make the base of core for the work of some light wood, such as pine, over which is laid a veneer

'The Thorn Comes Forth With Point Forward.'

The thorn point of disease is an ache or pain. But the blood is the feeder of the whole body. Purify it with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Kidneys, liver and stomach will at once respond? No thorn in this point. Blood Poisoning—"The surgeon said when he took out the brass shell received in wound at San Juan Hill two weeks before, that it would have poisoned me if it had not been for my pure blood. I told him it was Hood's Sarsaparilla that made me pure." George P. Cooper, Co., 25th St. S. E., Washington Barracks, Washington, D. C.

Rheumatism—"Myself and a friend both suffered from severe attacks of rheumatism. Hood's Sarsaparilla cured both. We would not be without it." Wm. H. Lester, 65 Leonard St., Fall River, Mass.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
 NEVER DISAPPOINTS
 Hood's Pills cure more than the non-drugging and only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

For Rent Unfurnished Or For Sale.

The premises 40 Everett street, a substantial, well built house. Will sell at a moderate price or will lease. Apply to

R. C. DERBY,
 138 BELLEVUE AVENUE.

of oak, birch or mahogany or other hard wood. This gives an article which, while being at all intents and purposes a piece of hardwood furniture, weighs much less than the original, and will not warp or twist.

Still another style is made from the waste products of the saw mill. The stuff is reduced to a shavings, and pressed into sheets under steam and enormous pressure that warping is effectually prevented. From one base may be made all kinds of furniture, mahogany, oak, rosewood, walnut or even ebony. A great deal of the "agony" is done in the rear of the dusty, dingy shop in which curbs of this class are usually sold. A regular apparatus is employed for the purpose, the object of which is the alternate application of steam and hot air. The sides and back of the apparatus are of black, the top is of sheet iron, and the base is of wood. There is a second slatted bottom, on which to stand the piece of furniture. Pipes are used to carry steam or hot air, as the case may be, into the chamber. After the furniture has been steamed for, say, 20 minutes, hot air is let in, and this treatment is repeated until the preparation of the wood for sizing, filling or priming is completed. After the article has been finished from the oven it receives its finishing touches. When there are to be depends on circumstances. The metal work is soon furnished by exposure to dampness, and the woodwork rapidly collects dust.—[St. Louis Globe-Democrat.]

AMERICAN PULP FOR ENGLISH NEWSPAPERS.

S. Charles Phillips of London, England, is in St. Paul in the interests of a trip that is to be made to this country next summer by a party of British newspaper proprietors and publishers. He is attending to the preliminaries and arranging for the reception of the 60 members of the party that will be in St. Paul in June. There will be included the proprietors and representatives of all the largest newspaper and publishing houses in the kingdom, and they are coming to the United States for the purpose of investigating our methods and with the intention of arranging for the purchase of paper supplies in this country.

"England is at present dependent upon the Continent for its supply of pulp from which to make paper," said Mr. Phillips. "We have not the quantity nor quality of wood necessary for the manufacture of the paper we need. We have secured the larger portion of our supply pulp for newspapers from Scandinavia. Nearly all the fine paper came from Germany until recently, when the United States entered the market. Ten years ago not an ounce of pulp was secured in the United States by England. Today thousands of tons of it are being shipped over each year."

The finer qualities of pulp made in this country are the best in the market. It is a fact that American factories are today shipping to the German towns from which 10 years ago this country received its high-grade paper material. It is the intention of the publishers that to visit this country next summer to inspect the important paper factories in the United States and Canada, with a view to securing an intelligent understanding of the situation, and making arrangements for securing their future supplies."—[St. Paul Pioneer Press.]

A WOMEN'S AGRICULTURAL ASSOCIATION.

The increasing difficulty experienced by English farmers in making a living and the persistent tendency of the rural population to migrate to the cities have prompted the organization of the Women's Agricultural Association by the Countess of Warwick and other prominent persons. Lady Warwick presided recently over a large and influential meeting held in Stafford House, London, to consider the matter. She explained that as a landowner in Essex, a county which has suffered more than any other from agricultural depression, she desires to do what she can to help persons living in the country to make as much money as they can by the sale of their poultry, fruit, dairy produce, honey and all agricultural products. For this purpose she has established a hostel at Reading, and another is called for. Her idea is that women should themselves learn to do practical agricultural work, and then encourage others by their example to do the best for themselves. The work is of an international character, and Mr. Cecil Rhodes is on the committee. Lady Warwick has the support of Sir John Lubbock and other well known persons, as well as leading agriculturists, who are greatly interested in any suggestion likely to make country life more profitable and attractive.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—A girl for general housework; neat, good home nights. Apply at 41 Collingwood street.

WANTED—A young girl to take care of children and assist with light housework. Apply 1 Narragansett avenue.

WANTED—White nurse for young baby; one with some experience and references. Apply between 1 and 2, 7 Cottage street.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—Three weeks ago, creelcase in case. Finder will be suitably rewarded upon returning to Box 28, Daily News Office.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A few Plymouth Rock hens; also a henhouse, in good condition. Address Box 25, Daily News Office.

FOR SALE—Korean business. Address Box 17, Daily News Office.

For Sale
FOUR HENHOUSES
 AT FORT HILL FARM.

FRANCIS S. and STEPHEN P. BARKER

Morrow
Coaster and
Brake

Put in any wheel for \$7.50.

I have removed my shop from 103 Thames street to 6 Marlborough street, where I will be pleased to serve my old customers as well as new that will favor me.

Wheels crated and shipped. Wheels crated and shipped. All kinds of repairing, brazing and vulcanizing at lowest prices; work guaranteed. Engines and boilers repaired, sold and exchanged.

Geo. W. Smith,
 MACHINIST AND GENERAL JOBBER.
 4 MARLBOROUGH STREET.

WATER.
 Persons desiring of having water introduced into residences or places of business should make application at the office of the Newport Water Works, 6 West Marlborough street. Office hours from 8 A. M. to 4 P. M.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 4, 8 A. M.—For New England—Rain or snow tonight, with colder on southeast coast; Sunday fair; winds shifting to westerly and diminishing in force.

FOR BOSTON AND VICINITY.

BOSTON, Nov. 4, 8 A. M.—For Boston and vicinity—Fair weather tonight and Sunday; colder; westerly winds.

WEATHER CONDITIONS.

The storm has moved slowly north. It is central over the Northeast, with two areas of low pressure, one central in southeastern Canada and the other off the southern coast of New England. The weather is threatening throughout the eastern country, with occasional rain and more or less fog in coast sections. The winds are moderate in force and variable in direction. The weather remains fair in other parts of the country, with abundant sunshine. The temperature has fallen decidedly in the south Atlantic and Gulf states. It ranges near the freezing point south to Atlanta and Montgomery. The weather has grown slowly warmer in the West and Southwest and somewhat colder in the Northwest.

J. W. SMITH,
 Local Forecast Official.

LOCAL CONDITIONS.

Nov. 4.	50	51	53
Temperature.	50	51	53
Barometer.	29.80	29.82	29.80
Wind.	SW	W	SW
Weather.	Cloudy	Fair	Clear

MINIATURE CALENDAR.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 4.

Sun rises 6 h 31 m
 Moon sets 10 h 13 m
 Moon sets 12 h 32 m
 Length of day 12 h 13 m
 Day's decrease 5 h 02 m
 High water 7 h 41 m; 2 h 10 m

SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 5.

Sun rises 6 h 22 m
 Moon sets 10 h 13 m
 Moon sets 12 h 32 m
 Length of day 12 h 13 m
 Day's decrease 5 h 02 m
 High water 7 h 41 m; 2 h 10 m

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 6.

Sun rises 6 h 21 m
 Moon sets 10 h 13 m
 Moon sets 12 h 32 m
 Length of day 12 h 13 m
 Day's decrease 5 h 02 m
 High water 7 h 41 m; 2 h 10 m

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 7.

Sun rises 6 h 25 m
 Moon sets 10 h 13 m
 Moon sets 12 h 32 m
 Length of day 12 h 13 m
 Day's decrease 5 h 02 m
 High water 7 h 41 m; 2 h 10 m

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 8.

Sun rises 6 h 30 m
 Moon sets 10 h 13 m
 Moon sets 12 h 32 m
 Length of day 12 h 13 m
 Day's decrease 5 h 02 m
 High water 7 h 41 m; 2 h 10 m

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 9.

Sun rises 6 h 35 m, E.
 First Quarter, November 10, 5 h 45 m, E.
 New Moon, November 17, 5 h 10 m, E.
 Last Quarter, November 25, 1 h 35 m, E.
 New Moon, December 2, 12 h 15 m, W.

NEW TODAY.

"Terminus," 6th page.
 Wanted—Girl; 4th page.
 Lost—Keys; 4th page.
 Kazanjan & Co.—Furniture; 1st page.
 Dr. Williams's Pink Pills; 3d page.
 J. Griffith—Edison Phonograph; 8th page.
 John Whipple—Sawed Wanted; 4th page.
 John Rogers—Upright Piano \$125; 2d page.
 Boston Grocery—More Coffee Talk; 6th page.
 Prov. Journal—Newport's Campaign; 10th page.
 "Red Cross" Store—"Like Finding Money"; 6th page.
 Seaford Co.—"H. V. P. B. Balmorale"; 5th p.

Changes of advertisements should be sent in the office of the office on the day of issue to insure insertion.

FOR SALE.

On Honeyman Hill, a property containing a large stable, with stable, greenhouses, bowling alleys and 22 acres of land.

Also another property containing a Queen Anne style cottage, with stable, etc., and 12 acres of land. Both are on the hill at an elevation of 120 feet and command a fine view of the ocean at the south and Narragansett Bay on the north as well as the pretty valley running up the hill. They can be had at tempting prices and are also for rent.

HERBERT L. DYER,
 1 TRAVELERS BLOCK, CORNER BELLEVUE AVENUE AND BATH ROAD.

Steam and Hot
Water Heating,
Electric Bells, Burglar Alarms
Gas and Electric Lighting.

Philip F. Conroy,
 TELEPHONE 272. 181 THAMES ST.

The
Liverpool and
London and
Globe
Insurance Co.

J. HENRY BULL, JR.,
 Fire Insurance,
 197 7 THAMES STREET.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

Cottage and barn on Appleby street. Lot contains about 3,900 square feet, \$3,000.

Good condition and located central.

HENRY BULL, JR.,
 Real Estate,
 197 7 THAMES STREET.

TESEMENT'S, ROOMS AND BOARD.

TO LET—Pleasant and comfortable furnished rooms, with steam heat and use of bath room, with or without board, may be found at 31 Green street. Terms reasonable.

WANTED—By a gentleman, room and board in a private family, near the city. Address stating terms, Box 15, Daily News Office.

TO LET—Furnished room in private family. Lady preferred. Address Box 12, Daily News Office.

TO LET—Furnished rooms at 35 Green street.

BOARD IN BOSTON.

Two large pleasant rooms, up on flight, at 61 Beacon street, are offered at reduced price for the winter of 1900. For further particulars, apply by mail wishing to remain longer in the country; board included. Apply to Mrs. Pickens, 61 Beacon street, Boston.

Furnished Rooms for Young Men,
 With bath, gas and heat, \$2 and up, 151 Spring street.

TO LET—Second and third floor, 275 Thayer street, suitable for office, club, or studio. Apply to J. D. Hilder, 15 Park street.

TO RENT—Upper part of house, 31 Central street, suitable for office, club, or studio. Apply on premises, J. M. Swan.

A. W. LUTHER,

Jamestown Real Estate Agency

Office at Jamestown on Ferry Wharf.

25 years' experience in Jamestown Real Estate.

SOLE AGENT FOR MANY OF THE FINEST BUILDING SITES IN JAMESTOWN.

EDWIN T. BANNING

Architect,

209 Thames Street.

ROOM 38.

A. O'D. TAYLOR.

CENTRAL PROPERTY FOR SALE.

DATE OF COMPLETION: 12/1/2011

Constipation

If you suffer from constipation you must be cured before you can enjoy life. Many women suffer from this trouble, and it is the cause of many more serious troubles.

SEMIT

THE BELLEVUE HOSPITAL REMEDY
For Men, Women and Children

Tried and true cure for Indigestion, Constipation, Biliousness, Dyspepsia and all disorders of the stomach, liver and bowels, will cure you. Semit Chemical Co.—Gentlemen: I have taken your Semit Tablets for constipation and biliousness, and I am convinced that they are as recommended. Since taking Semit Tablets my bowels move easily and I am able to sleep comfortably. Before trying your remedy I frequently had to get up during the night with pain in my stomach. My appetite was poor and I never felt well. All the troubles are gradually leaving me, and I am well on the road to perfect health. Wishing you success with your Semit Tablets, I am, yours truly, W. L. W. FOLLEY, JR., Fall River, Mass., May 27, 1899.

Semit Chemical Co.—I had long been afflicted with wind on the stomach and habitual constipation. I purchased a ten-cent bottle of Semit Tablets to give them a trial. I took them and they did me good at once. I continued using them, and now occasionally take one and they keep my stomach and bowels in good shape. I have never felt well in my family with good results, and can cheerfully say to any one that Semit Tablets will do all that is claimed for them and more.

PETER P. DOYLE,
209 North St.,
Newtown, Mass., Jan. 15, 1899.

ALL DRUGGISTS, 10c, 25c, 50c

GROCERIES.

More Coffee Talk.

When you buy coffee the chances are you ask for "Mocha and Java"—When you drink it you don't know whether it is rightly named or not. Better have a grocer you are sure of.

Much of the coffee sold as "Mocha and Java" hasn't a grain of either in it. It may be good—then you are only deceived; if it's poor you are cheated—in either case you are depending on a man who juggles.

When you want good coffee, coffee that is true to its name, and coffee that you can depend on, leave your order

—AT—

The Boston Grocery,

Smith Building, 72 Broadway.

O. E. WILCOX, PROP'R.

New Sweet Cider.

CHOICE QUALITY.

Peckham & Manchester,

BROADWAY.

At D. E. YOUNG'S.

Colonel's Best Flour, \$4.50 per bbl.

Colonel's Best Flour, 55c. per bag.

This is the finest grade of flour sold in the city.

Granulated Sugar, 19 lbs. for \$1.

My regular 30c. Java and Mocha Coffee, 20c. for this sale.

My regular 50c. Tea, 35c. for this sale.

Welcome Soap, 25 bars for \$1.

Eagle Condensed Milk, 15c. per can.

Carter's Little Liver Pills, 2 for 25c.

Allcock's Plasters, 2 for 25c.

D. E. Young, 130 Thames St.

ESTABLISHED 1814.

Sole Agents for Newport

—FOR—

P. E. Sharpless Phila. Butter

(The finest table butter.)

AND FOR

RICH'S FRUIT CAKE.

Liberal discount to the trade.

TRY ME.

B. & M. COFFEY at 32c. a lb.

It pleases all.

C. SHERMAN & CO.,

243 & 245 Thames Street.

Telephone 331-2.

NEWPORT, R. I.

NEWPORT, R. I.

AMERICAN TOBACCO.

Exhibit Being Prepared for the Paris Exposition.

The last tobacco exhibit for the Paris exposition of 1900 is now being prepared for shipment in the division of soils of the Department of Agriculture at Washington. This will be, without doubt, the finest collection ever exhibited by the United States. It includes the varieties, grades, types and qualities of tobacco from all of the principal tobacco-growing sections of this country. The display will comprise only the raw material, supplemented by a large collection of photographs, and in a few instances samples illustrating the different stages of the tobacco in the process of manufacturing.

The last tobacco exhibit is under the immediate direction of Professor Milton Whitney, chief of the division of soils, assisted by Mr. Marcus L. Floyd, tobacco expert of that division. All of the important tobacco-growing districts were visited by Mr. Floyd during July and August, when material was collected for this exhibit. Neither time nor labor has been spared to make this display a credit to the United States at large, and to those who have aided in the work in particular.

To the most casual observer the collection of samples now being packed for shipment would prove interesting. The variety of shading, from the bright yellow and white Burley to the dark wrappers and African black, immediately attracts the eye. Add to this the uniformity of the arrangement of the samples, the difference in texture of the thin and heavy leaves, the various qualities and the large number of grades, and the display is readily considered an excellent one.

The lover of the plug, the cigarette, the pipe and the expensive Havana will find his special "weed" in the raw material. The stogies, snuffs and pipe-smoking tobaccos are also represented in the collection. To the smoker of the good and poor tobacco, and to those interested in the tobacco trade, this exhibit will prove of great interest and a source of useful study.

The differences in the foreign types are worthy of consideration. These are not foreign in the sense that they are grown in other lands, but in the sense that they are cured and manipulated according to the demands of the foreign trade. To the general public a difference is at times hardly perceptible, but to the trade the slightest shade of color or thickness of body of the leaf, and often the length, is taken into account. England takes all kinds of our tobaccos, while Austria prefers the medium colors, with a long, broad, heavy type. The low grades find favor among the Germans, Japanese and Chinese, while the African, true to his color, is satisfied with and demands a black, oily type.

All of the tobacco sections have displayed much concern in this exhibit and have shown much pride in the arrangement of the samples contributed. Virginia, the old banner tobacco state, is worthily represented. North Carolina's product will be displayed, over 100 samples representing the Tennessee districts and Kentucky will be given a fine showing as well as the Maryland districts. All the displays are of what is known as the manufactured and export types, such as are used for cigarettes, snuff, plug, chewing and pipe-smoking and export tobaccos. The finer grades, the cigar types, will be represented by Texas's product, the Connecticut types, by Florida, New York state grades and Pennsylvania, Wisconsin and Ohio varieties.

The tobacco exhibit will be accompanied by many photographs illustrating the tobacco industry from seed to finish. The finest types, so far as price is concerned, will be furnished in the form of the Cuban and Sumatra varieties, which are equal in quality to the imported goods. The exhibit will also be supplemented by tobacco in the various stages of curing, manipulation and fermentation and by literature relating to tobacco in all its branches.

The collection will include about 1,000 samples and it will be ready for shipment early in November. The exhibit is to represent the various tobaccos of the United States rather than the display of any particular firm. With a few exceptions to be reserved for the judges of awards, both the Secretary of Agriculture and Mr. Charles Richards Dodge, the representative and director of the agricultural exhibit, have expressed themselves as being thoroughly pleased with the work of the division of soils in the exhibit prepared for Paris.

In an interview with Professor Whitney he spoke of the work which had been done in the division since the appropriation by Congress of ten thousand dollars for tobacco investigations. It is proposed by Professor Whitney to map the tobacco soils of the United States, to secure a change in the methods of supplying tobacco to the "regio countries," to investigate the soils and conditions of growth in Cuba, Sumatra and other foreign countries, to originate improved varieties for the principal tobacco districts of the United States, and to investigate and study curing, manipulation and fermentation of tobacco in all its branches. He also spoke of the recent soil mapping in the Connecticut valley district. An interesting feature was served here in the fact that there were found soil conditions existing in Florida which are the same as those in Cuba and Sumatra. It is probable that these types cannot be grown with the same success in Connecticut. The division is making a study of this problem to discover just what causes the difference in the product.

It is the purpose of the division to send a field party to Louisiana early in 1900 to make a study of the soils of that state, perique tobacco district in that state. Preparations will soon be made to equip a room in the fermentation and curing of the various grades of tobacco may be carried out. By these investigations Professor Whitney hopes to make improvements in the tobacco products and in the trade as they exist today. Special attention will be given to the Cuban and Sumatra types, as it is considered to produce in this country a quality equal to the imported article, so that the United States will not have to depend on foreign goods.

Several bulletins on tobacco investigations have been published by the division, the most recent being "The Cultivation of Cigar-Leaf in Florida," by Marcus L. Floyd. This states from a practical standpoint the demands of the cigar trade and how the growers have tried to meet this demand in Florida. Other material on the tobacco in Florida is being prepared for publication. Professor Whitney seems to have taken hold of the tobacco investigation from all sides, and in such a manner that it should, if carried out, bring about good results. When it is considered that the tobacco industry stands second in the amount of revenue brought into the United States its importance may be better understood. With this in mind, it is essential that the tobacco trade and industry should be thoroughly investigated, and our tobacco products well represented at the Paris exposition of 1900.—Washington Star.

ANTIQUITY OF THE POTTER'S WHEEL.

There can be very little doubt that the potter's wheel, or potter's lathe, as it is also termed, represents today the most ancient form of machine tool known. Among the many sculptured records of the trades and occupations which so vividly represent the customs and habits of the ancient Egyptians, the potter and his wheel have been found frequently depicted, and it is curious to note that through the almost countless generations since that time this mode of lathe has undergone no material modification. The primitive form was evidently a small round table, set on a pivot, and used to rotate a vessel, turned by hand at intervals, and to this device there were added in the course of time such simple conveniences as a table to support it and a foot or hand-power turning arrangement, displaced, in recent years, possibly by a few isolated cases, by actual electric power driving. In general, however, the potter's wheel of the present time bears all the characteristics of the one which 4,000 years, or more, ago was used to turn out pottery attesting unsurpassable taste and skill.

It is curious, too, that in none of those ancient records are there shown examples of the fore-runner of the common lathe, which we know it today, even though the art of turning may be traced back to a very remote period. Among Egyptian antiquities that have been found at Thebes and other cities there have been many specimens which exhibited undoubted skill in the material, while in revolution, was subjected to the action of a tool held at right-angles of stools and chairs, for example, and lamps and musical instruments—and in later centuries, among the Greeks and Romans, the lathe was undoubtedly in common use. Cicero and Pliny both refer to the art of turning, and Herodotus thus was the lathe as a familiar simile. "But," says the latter, "I see many persons desiring to know the circumstance of the earth, who have no sound reason to guide them; they describe the ocean flowing round the earth, which is made circular as if by a lathe." Unfortunately, however, it appears that none of these nor other early writers have left any account of the lathe and tools employed by their contemporaries.—Cassier's.

THE SOUTH—"ALL'S WELL."

Mr. Richard H. Edmunds contributes to the current number of Harper's Weekly an interesting article on the growth of commerce and industries in the South. He calls it the South's "All's Well," and he tells, with a good deal of knowledge of the facts, how the Southern states have steadily advanced during the past 20 years until they have become an added strength to the industrial power of the country. Scattered through the article are comparative illustrations that tell the story of the South's progress very clearly.

The wages paid to factory hands have increased from \$75,000,000 in 1880 to \$350,000,000 in 1890. In 1880 the South produced 431,000,000 bushels of grain. The crop for 1898-99 aggregated 785,000,000 bushels. The railroad mileage, which in 1880 aggregated only 20,150 miles, has now reached 50,000 miles. The Southern cotton mills in 1890 consumed 233,380 bales. In 1898-99 they consumed 1,340,000 bales. The coal mined in 1880 was 6,000,000 tons, while in 1890 the total of 40,000,000 tons has been reached. The capital invested in cotton mills has increased from \$21,000,000 in 1880 to \$125,000,000 at the present time. From 597,000 tons of pig-iron in 1880 the product has now grown to 2,500,000 tons. There is \$40,000,000 capital in cotton-seed oil manufacture now, as against \$3,500,000 in 1880.

The capital invested in manufacturing today aggregates \$1,000,000,000, while

Bon Ami

The New Cleaner.

FOR HOUSE CLEANING HAS NO SUPERIOR, IT DOES THE WORK WITH THE LEAST LABOR.

REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE.

FOR SALE—NEW HOUSE!

On Elliot Place.

Belonging to J. F. Maybury.

HEATED BY HOT WATER. MODERN IMPROVEMENTS. EIGHT ROOMS AND BATH.

MUST BE SOLD AT ONCE AS OWNER IS ABOUT TO LEAVE CITY. A CHANCE FOR SOME ONE TO GET A HOME AT A REASONABLE PRICE. APPLY TO

DAVIS & WARD,

109 THAMES STREET.

Accident

policy for \$10,000 will cost you only \$5.00 per quarter and pay \$5,000 in the loss of two hands, two feet, one hand and one foot, eye sight, \$5,000 for loss of leg, \$1,500 loss of one hand or one foot, or an indemnity of \$25 per week should you be unable to perform your usual occupation by reason of accident. All benefits are payable above if accident occurs on public conveyances.

CENTRAL ACCIDENT CO.

OF PITTSBURGH, PENN.,

CLARENCE A. HAMMETT, Agent.

SUPERSTITIONS.

There are a good many superstitions about glasses. Spectacle makers have been taking advantage of this fact for many years. They have a long story about the necessity of your eyes being examined, and to this effect they tell you that if you wear glasses for 100 months you will never need glasses again. That is true, you would never need to use your eyes again. If you wear that kind of glasses for six months. The secret of perfect glasses is not in their mechanical effect, but in the skill and accuracy with which they are fitted. The best lenses in the world, if not formed to neutralize the peculiar defects of the eye, do more harm than good. Good lenses, properly adjusted, is our specialty.

H. A. NEATH & CO.,

Jewellers and Opticians, 162 Thames St.

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In 1880 it was only \$275,000,000. The supplies in cotton mills in 1880 numbered 607,000. This year they number 6,000,000. The amount of phosphate mined has increased from 750,000 tons to 2,000,000 tons. The cotton crop has reached the aggregate of 1,275,000 bales. In 1880 it was only 5,750,000. The value of manufactured products in the South has kept pace with the increase of the output. From \$400,000,000 in 1880 this value has reached \$1,500,000,000 in 1890. Mr. Edmunds claims that in the South cotton is still king, for while the grain now raised in that section on the farms exceeds the value of the cotton crop, cotton is still the dominant power in the business life of the South. The diversified interests of the South also show great progress. Shipyards are said to be employing more men than the yards of the Cramps, and they have now over \$10,000,000 worth of work under contract. The whole story of the South is one of growth. The situation, he thinks, is such as to amply justify the answer to all inquiries—"All's well!"—Baltimore News.

SCARCITY OF COASTWISE VESSELS.

The present high rates and the scarcity of coastwise tonnage will undoubtedly stimulate shipowners to construct more vessels. Statistics show that there are at the present time only 1,353 schooners of 100 tons gross register and over left on the Atlantic coast or Gulf of Mexico, and this number includes the largest fisher, whaling and wrecking schooners. From July 1 of the present year the loss of American sailing vessels has been heavier than for the same months for several years past. Five ships, three barques, four barkentines, three brigantines and 29 schooners wrecked on the Atlantic coast have been wiped out, and only one ship and eight schooners have been built and one purchased from foreigners. Of the number constructed four were fishing schooners.

REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE.

FOR SALE!

Desirable Building Lots on Spring Street, Narragansett Avenue and Hammond Street.

IN SMALL SIZE LOTS AND AT MODERATE PRICES TO QUICK PURCHASERS.

DEBLOIS & ELDRIDGE,

BELLEVUE AVENUE, SOLE AGENTS.

INSURANCE

Of every description written at

REDUCED RATES

In strongest companies.

A. S. SHERMAN,

MERCHANTS BANK.

Office in the Daily News Building.

An office in the new part of the Daily News building, which has been let temporarily, is now for rent. Possession may be had at once. The rent includes heat and janitor's service. Apply to

T. T. PITMAN.

Furnished Cottages

For Rent for Season of 1899, AT RENTFREW PARK.

The situation of these cottages is unexcelled, being on Purgeton avenue at the east end of the celebrated bathing beach, and so arranged that each cottage has a full view of the ocean. The cottages have from 10 to 12 rooms each, and are built and furnished in first-class style with all modern improvements. Bathrooms go with each cottage. Well equipped stable on the grounds. Apply to Agents, or to P. J. Murphy, 25 Spring street.

AT PHIL. STEVENS'S,

48 & 50 Thames Street.

5-lb. can Coffee, GROUND OR IN THE BEAN, \$1.00

2-lb. can Coffee, ... 40

1-lb. can Coffee, ... 25

These coffees are guaranteed.

PURE GOLD FLOUR,

The Best on the Market.

All checks given at this store cashed at the 31st, 33 Thames street.

BULBS FOR WINTER.

Planting, consisting of Hyacinths, Tulips, Crocus, Narcissus, Frezias, Jonquills, Chinese Sacred Lily and the Valley Lily.

Shrimp Marrow and Jumbo Fibre to make your plants grow. Also Potting Soil, the very best, always on hand. Flower pots (all sizes), I have just received a new supply of your fancy Jar, Urn, and also of all kinds of Ferns, Plants, Boston Sword Ferns, Maiden Hair Ferns and Begonias.

Hardy, Tissue, Wooden ware and all kinds of Bird Cages in brass and japanned, at

H. I. DARLOIS,

80 BROADWAY.

WHAT WE WILL NOT DO.

We will not wear out or tear your clothes with machinery as we do no machine work. We will not disappoint you, but will deliver your goods promptly at such time as you may designate. We will not charge you more than the steam laundry, but try us and you will be convinced we are not exceeded by any laundry in the city.

EMPIRE LAUNDRY, 165 PROSPECT HILL ST.

Offices 120 and 171 Thames St.

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FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, Nov. 4. Wall Street.—The stock market opened irregularly, with Atchafalpa preferred at 99 1/2, 4 1/2, 139 1/2, Continental Tobacco, 42 1/2, Federal Steel 57 1/2, Leather 1 1/2 to 3 1/2, Missouri Pacific 10 1/2, New York Central 13 1/2, Brooklyn Transit 88 1/2, Rock 1 1/2 and 1 1/2, Sugar 15 1/2, St. Paul 12 1/2, Tennessee Coal & Iron 11 1/2, Tobacco 12 1/2, Union Pacific 4 1/2, and Union Pacific preferred 17 1/2.

There was some activity at the opening in recent speculative favorites, but the list generally was quiet and showed small changes either way. In Leather there were sales of 5,000 shoes. The general market followed the movement of Leather. The stock dropped to 33 1/2 and then bounded up to 40. The list sympathized with a rise of a Cent. Southern Pacific developed strength, and the smaller issues were actively traded in at advances of 2 1/2 to 1 1/2 respectively. Brooklyn Transit and Sugar called a point, and the specialties generally worked upwards. The railroad generally improved before the expiration of the hour.

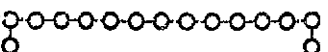
NEW YORK, Nov. 4.—Bank statement: Surplus reserve, \$3,575,735; loans, decrease, \$240,800; specie, decrease, \$2,575,000; legal tenders, decrease, \$1,300,000; circulation, increase, \$30,300. The banks now hold \$338,350 less than the legal requirements.

NEW YORK, Nov. 4.

THE MILLER OIL HEATER.

THE BEST OIL HEATER IN THE MARKET. IT IS PERFECTLY SAFE, FOR THE BURNING WICK CANNOT BE TURNED DOWN INTO THE OIL. IT DOES NOT SMOKE, AND CANNOT SMELL, OWING TO ITS AUTOMATIC REGULATOR. TO TRY ONE IS TO WANT MORE. FOR SALE BY

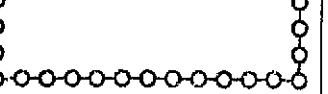
W. K. COVELL,
163 Thames Street,
Manufacturer's Sole Agent.



J. D. JOHNSTON,
ARCHITECT
AND
BUILDER,
69 MILL STREET.

PLANS, SPECIFICATIONS AND ESTIMATES ON ALL KINDS OF BUILDINGS. I MAKE A SPECIALTY OF ALTERATIONS TO INTERIOR AND EXTERIOR OF BUILDINGS. I CAN DESIGN AND BUILD YOU A LARGER AND BETTER BUILDING FOR LESS MONEY THAN ANY OTHER MAN IN NEWPORT.

Kindling Wood delivered to any part of the city, a barrel for one dollar. It is made of clean pine wood, cut from clean kiln-dried forest trees, free of knots and free of all decayed and rotten wood. It is sold very cheap, but in the end may be very dear. Leave your order at 69 to 75 Mill street.



Now discharging,
Barge Susquehanna,
520 tons
Free-Burning White Ash
Stove and Chestnut.
ABRAM ALMY.

NEWPORT
Illuminating Co.

Electric Lighting, Electric Power.
Residences and stores furnished
for electricity at lowest rates.
Electric Supplies,
Fixtures and Shades.
449 to 455 THAMES STREET,
NEWPORT, R. I.

Put a Watch
On the Boy.

He will be a better boy--will be easily to school, it will teach him habits of punctuality. For \$2.50 we sell a fine gold watch. We call it the "Boy Watch." It seems to just about suit the average boy.
For \$5 we have a very good Waltham boy's watch.

Herrmann

210 THAMES STREET.
Choice Pears, Peaches,
Table Apples, Grapes,
Oranges, Grape Fruit, Nuts, etc.

BURLINGAME & GARRY.

Piano Scarfs.

Just received, large
stock of piano scarfs
in new patterns and
designs at prices
from \$1.75 to \$6.
INSPECTION INVITED.

Barney's Music Store,
154 Thames Street.

Red Raspberries,
Pint Jars, per jar, 25c.

FRENCH PRUNES,
2-lb. Jars, per jar, 40c.

Fruit Jellies, per jar, 80c
German Peanut Butter, per jar 15c
Cherry Scotch Jam (Goscherry) per jar, 18c
Tryptophan, assorted flavors, per pkgs, 10c
Cordroy's Red Currant Jelly, per jar, 25c

F.P. GARRETTSON & CO.,
10 WASHINGTON SQUARE.

"COAL" not high
at these prices:
\$4.00
For "PEA" COAL.
\$4.75
For "No. 2 Chestnut."

---AT---

PERRY BROTHERS'.

SIGHT MAY BE SAVED.
George R. Frye Badly Hurt by an Explosion at the Torpedo Station.

Yesterday afternoon shortly before 4 o'clock, while handling what are called primers--that is, large-sized caps or detonators of fulminate of mercury, George R. Frye of this city was severely injured at the Torpedo Station. Just how the accident happened even the victim does not seem to know, but that it did happen he does know. The explosion practically shattered both his hands, which were holding the primer, and badly lacerated his face. On his right hand the thumb and three fingers are practically gone, and on his left hand the tips of the fingers are badly lacerated. His face was badly cut, both eyes were affected and it was feared his left eye was destroyed.

The injured man was conveyed to the dispensary, where Apothecary Leary did what he could for him. The regular surgeon not being at the station, the officials telephoned to the city for a physician and Dr. Kenefick responded. He ordered the injured man taken to the Newport Hospital. A telephone message was sent to the Police Station, and about 5:30 the launch brought over young Frye and a number of men to assist him. He was taken to the hospital in the ambulance.

There the hope of saving his eyesight was the governing feature, and communication was at once opened with Providence to obtain Dr. Harvey's opinion. Just what was the result of this is still an open question, as today Miss Pickett, superintendent of the hospital, in answer to a telephone query referred the inquiry to Dr. MacKay, the attending physician, who was not available. Last night Dr. MacKay said there were hopes that Mr. Frye's left eye, the one most seriously injured, could be saved. How much of his fingers would be left he could not say, as everything then hinged on the operations for the eyes.

Young Frye was married only Wednesday night to Miss Mary A. Smith, and after being taken to the dispensary he asked his fellow-workmen to inform his friends of the accident. They willingly did all in their power to assist him, but when it came to informing the young wife that her husband of two days had been crippled for life it made those who had to do it feel how serious an affair this was for the new family, especially in view of the fact that Congress has shown no signs that it feels that it should provide for those who from time to time are injured in Uncle Sam's civil employ.

Frye is about 22 years of age and is the only son of Peleg Frye of this city.

NEWPORTERS ENLIST FOR PHILIPPINE SERVICE.

Battymen are especially wanted at the recruiting office in Providence at present, orders having been received to rush enlistment for Battery D, Seventh artillery, now stationed at Fort Williams, Portland Head, Me. Among those enlisted at the Providence office yesterday were James P. Lawton and Standish M. Eldridge of this city, both of whom served on the Constitution and Manhattan during the war with Spain. Both enlisted for cavalry service in the Philippines and will be sent to Fort Slocum, New York harbor, to await the sailing of a transport to Manila.

THE LATE FRANCIS P. FREEMAN.

Funeral services for the late Francis P. Freeman will be held Monday afternoon at Lakewood, N. J., and the interment will be at Woodlawn Tuesday.

Mr. Freeman was a descendant of Edmund Freeman, who was governor of Plymouth colony in 1640-7. He married Miss Louisa Morgan Dastan of Staten Island, daughter of Captain Isaac Dastan, a grand-niece of Commodore Vanderbilt.

Mr. Freeman was a director of the New York & Harlem railroad, and one of the organizers of the Lincoln National Bank and the Lincoln Safe Deposit Company. He was a member of the Down Town Association and of the New England Society, and a trustee of the Metropolitan Museum of Art and of the American Museum of Natural History.

LOCAL BRIEFS.

Mr. and Mrs. Prescott Lawrence have returned from New York.

Mr. and Mrs. A. O'D. Taylor, Jr., have returned from their wedding trip.

There was rain last night, but the snow that some people looked for was not forthcoming, and today's weather gives even less promise of snow than did yesterday.

Charles P. Strong of Jersey City, N. J., Burgess, G. W. Smith and George Skyles of New York; A. D. Doble of Providence and George Roberts of Boston are registered at the Perry House.

Steamer *Priscilla* anchored three

Revenue of Customs for October that contained Mercury.

As mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surface. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally and is made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

hours in Huntington bay last night because of rough weather and reached here at 7:30 where the Boston train met her. The Puritan, so far as is known here, went through on time.

The Rogers High School football team has gone to East Greenwich to play the Academy team. Next Wednesday the team will play the St. George's School team at Freshly Park and next Saturday will go to Taunton to play the high school team of that city a return game.

In the district court yesterday the cases against Joseph Jones and George Dufresne, two young men accused of larceny from a Tiverton liquor dealer, were tried and discharged. The defendants were without counsel, but when they had told their stories and counsel for the prosecution had finished the cross-examination the judge discharged them.

SUNDAY SERVICES.

Rev. Charles W. Wendt will preach at the Channing Memorial Church tomorrow.

At the Second Baptist the pastor, Rev. J. Frank Fleming, will preach at the morning service on "The Jewish Passover," and the Holy Communion will be observed at the close to the evening. Chaplain Jones, U. S. N., will speak and Mr. William Yunde will sing.

At the Young Men's Christian Association the morning prayer meeting will be led by Mr. Frederick Weir. Mr. W. J. Davidson, physical director at the Fall River Association, will address the men's meeting at 5:30 in the afternoon and the junior quartet of the Trinity Church choir will sing.

At the United Congregational the Holy Communion will be administered at the morning service. Rev. Dr. C. McClelland will preach at both services, the morning theme to be "The Debt of a Christian Sacrament to a Jewish Feast." At the evening service, which is for one hour only, the pastor will give the third in the "Short Talks about the Bible." "The Literary Study of the Bible."

At the First Methodist Episcopal the Holy Communion will be observed at the morning service, and in the evening the pastor, Rev. J. H. Allen, will preach, his subject being "The Christian Citizen."

At the Thames Street Methodist Episcopal Church the sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be observed at the morning service, and in the evening the pastor will give the first in a series of Sunday night sermons, the subject being "Religion."

In the morning at the First Baptist the pastor, Rev. Brewer G. Boardman, will speak upon the topic "When is a Revival Needed?" The ordinance of the Lord's Supper will be observed at this service. The subject of the evening sermon will be "A Definite Request."

At the Swedish Methodist Episcopal, Annandale road, there will be preaching by the pastor, Rev. H. Olson, at 10:30 in the morning and 7:45 in the evening. The Sunday school meets at 12 o'clock.

At the Swedish Evangelical Lutheran, Corner street, the pastor, Rev. C. J. A. Holmgren, will preach both morning and evening.

The services at The Lighthouse, Two Mile Corner, will be at the usual hours--children's meeting at 2:30 and preaching service for adults, opening with a praise service, at 3:15.

At the First Presbyterian the pastor, Rev. George Whitefield Mead, will preach both morning and evening, the subject of the evening discourse being "The Great Lesson of a Recent Day of National Glory."

At the Shiloh Baptist there will be a preaching service in the morning, the subject of the pastor's sermon being "Giving Thanks unto the Lord." At 3 in the afternoon there will be a special praise service, subject "Thanksgiving," at 4:30 the ordinance of baptism will be observed in the First Baptist Church, and at 7:30 the right hand of fellowship will be given to new members and the Lord's Supper will be celebrated.

Services will be held at St. George's as follows: Holy Communion at 8 a. m., 11 a. m., sermon and Holy Communion at 12:15. Sunday school at 12:15, evening service and sermon at 7:30.

The services at Trinity Church, Rev. H. M. Stone, rector, will be as follows: Holy Communion (in Kay Chapel) at 7:30 a. m., morning prayer at 10, Holy Communion and sermon at 10:15, Sunday school at 12:15, evening prayer and sermon at 7:30.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION LIBRARY.

Yesterday 116 volumes were added to the library of the Young Men's Christian Association, making the total now over 1,500 volumes. The books were a part of the library of the late Dr. Thatcher Thayer, and were presented through the kindness of Mr. C. E. Hammett, Jr. There is now a good foundation for a valuable library and the books are frequently used by the young men who frequent the rooms. The great need at the present time is for standard reference books upon the Bible and the line of commentaries, Bible dictionaries, etc.

TOLLS THE KNEEL OF ROYALTY.

The great bell of St. Paul's was not tolled for Prince Henry of Battenberg, because he was not in the line of descent from any English sovereign. This honor is paid only to a member of the royal family who could under any conceivable circumstances succeed to the throne, though it may be doubted whether the bell would toll for a royal infant not in the direct line of succession. This rule does not apply to the consort of the sovereign, of the heir apparent or of a prince or princess on the steps of the throne. The tolling of the great bell of St. Paul's was the first intimation which the citizens of London received at the death of the prince consort, which occurred at 11 o'clock on the night of Saturday, December 14, 1891.

Outside the royal family the only persons for whom the bell is tolled are the Archbishop of Canterbury, the Bishop of London, the dean of St. Paul's and the lord mayor of London dying in his year of office. The bell tolled in not Great Paul, but the old great bell on which the hours are struck. On the occurrence of a death in the royal family, the house secretary at once communicates with the lord mayor, desiring him to convey the news to the dean of St. Paul's, with a request that the great bell may be tolled. The bell is then tolled at intervals of a minute for an hour.

The last occasion was on the death of a duke of Cambridge January 14, 1892. The duke died at 11:15 a. m., and the bell was tolled from 11:30 to 12. At the funeral of the late Canon Liddon in September, 1890, Great Paul, which is much the deeper and more sonorous bell of the two was made available, as by the rules the old great bell could not be used. (The Westminster Gazette.)

IN RHODE ISLAND CITIES.

Probable Results of the Municipal Elections Next Week.

[Special correspondence of the News.] PROVIDENCE, Nov. 3.--Tuesday next municipal elections will be held in the five cities of the state. The conditions vary considerably this year, but in most cases there will be spirited contests and lively competition for the various offices within the gift of the people.

The election in this city promises to be the hottest that will take place within the commonwealth. Outside of the very few wards where there will be local fights for city council positions the voting promises to be devoid of excitement and almost of interest. William C. Baker, the present mayor, is the candidate of the independents and the Democrats, and Charles D. Kimball of the Republicans. The Prohibitionists and Socialist-Labor men also have tickets in the field, but the fight of course is between Mr. Baker and Mr. Kimball. There is no real live issue to make the contest between these two men interesting, and hardly enough ward fights to bring out the voters. The interest is so mild that few predictions are heard regarding the result of the election for mayor, while the ward contests are of course more personal than partisan and the election of a mixed city council is certain.

In Pawtucket there is promise of a lively contest, and whoever is elected mayor will have to fight for every vote. Ex-Mayor Henry E. Tiepie heads the Republican hosts and John J. Fitzgerald leads the Democrats. A candidate of the Socialist-Labor party being also in the field. The friends of both Mr. Tiepie and Mr. Fitzgerald profess to be confident that their candidate will be elected, but it seems hardly safe to make predictions when the situation is so close. It is generally agreed that the two candidates are evenly balanced as regards ability to do effective personal work and to get votes. It appears to be practically certain that the Republican city council ticket will be elected in the First, Third and Fourth wards and the Democratic ticket in the Second ward, giving the Republicans a good working majority.

In Woonsocket the voters will have four choices in relation to the mayorality. The candidates are William S. Hopkins of the Republicans, George W. Greene of the Democrats, Elsie Read of the Prohibitionists and Mr. Young of the Socialists. In spite of the number of candidates, however, there are no particularly attractive or lively issues and the party leaders may have to stir up the voters to induce them to go to the polls. The result of the election for the majority is decidedly doubtful. Ward contests are numerous, but a city council with a Republican majority it is believed will be chosen.

In Central Falls the mayorality contest is between Eastwood Eastwood, the Republican nominee, and William J. Martin, the nominee of the Democrats. The Citizens also named Mr. Martin, and it has been decided that that party cannot make nominations under the law, as at the state election it did not poll the required percentage of the total vote cast. The Socialist-Labor party also has a candidate in the field. For the city council the Republican party is the only one that made nominations in all the wards, and it is generally conceded that that party will have the easiest walkover it has ever experienced there, both as regards the majority and the city council.

The peculiarity of municipal elections in Newport has attracted attention all over the state for several years, and a good deal of general interest is felt in the present campaign there and the probable result of the contest between Mayor Boyce and ex-Mayor Horton. There is no question that the state Republican leaders do not favor the political combination that has been running municipal affairs there in recent years, were pleased at its supposed rupture, and regret its resurrection. They believe in straight party fighting.

A SCHOOL OF HORTICULTURE.

The board of managers and faculty of the Rhode Island College feel that there are many young men and young women who would derive benefit from a closer acquaintance and immediate contact with the college, even if but for a limited period.

Cut Glass.

AN INVOICE OF NEW PATTERNS OF CUT GLASS, IN CRYSTAL, TRAYS, SALAD BOWLS, SUGARS AND CREAMS, AND MANY OTHER ARTICLES, JUST OPENED.

Libbey and Dorflinger
Cut Glass.
ERASTUS P. ALLAN,
131 & 133 THAMES STREET.

We have just landed an exceptional quality of
White Ash Coal,
Sizes to suit the needs required.

No. 2 CHESTNUT;
also **PEA COAL**
OF LARGE FRACTURE.

HEIRS OF GEO. BOWEN,
Wm. H. BOONE, Agent.
Telephone 207-2.

Now is the Time
To Buy Your Groceries.

Everything is advancing in the grocery line, but the large stock that we have on hand enables us to keep the prices down. FLOUR--If you want the best flour on the market, use Russell's XXXX Family. We guarantee it superior to any other flour and believe there is more of it in New England today than any other, 55c. per bag, 35c. per barrel. CIGARETTES--This week we will sell some of the leading brands of cigarettes at half price. GINGER SNAPS, per pound, 5c. NEW, per pound, 5c. ANIMALS, per pound, 5c. Vanilla Wafers, per pound, 5c. City Mixed, per pound, 5c. PEAS--If you use fancy peas, we are selling regular peas, 10c. for 15c. per pound and we guarantee it superior to the rest of the peas you are paying from 30c. to \$1.50 per pound. Fine peas, 20c. and the We import all our own peas, so we save you the middleman's and dealer's profit. CUPPES--Fancy Mocha and Java coffee, per pound 5c. In the whole bean, or grind it, if you wish. This is the most popular coffee in New England. One dollar, per pound 20c. Hot Coffee, per pound 5c. EGGS--Always be sure that our first eggs are strictly fresh, right from the country.

N. Y. BUTTER AND GROCERY HOUSE,
E. A. EDES & CO.,
140 AND 151 THAMES STREET.

ried. For this reason brief courses have been offered for the benefit of those interested in certain lines. In accordance with this policy a short school of horticulture will be held at the college, beginning February 20, 1900, and continuing two weeks. It will be manifest to all that no approach to a college course, much less to a practical training in any branch of horticulture, can be given in so brief a period, but it is hoped that much of value can be accomplished. Contact with others interested in similar lines of work, and especially with practical men who have made a success in these lines, will afford a keen incentive to further study and progress.

Among the subjects to be taken up will be study of the soil and the use of fertilizers, by the professor of agriculture and the chemist of the experiment station, respectively, and the study of plant life by the professor of botany. The strictly horticultural work will include a discussion of fruits, vegetables, forestry, ornamental gardening, floriculture, propagation, pruning and spraying. Especial emphasis will be given to bush fruits. Practical men of wide experience will be secured to explain the methods which they employ. Evening lectures of general interest will be provided and excursions to places of horticultural interest will be arranged, in so far as time will permit.

It is hoped that the course may be made as interesting and profitable to young women as to young men. Although already decided, primarily for women, and women the father and mother will be as heartily welcomed as the son and daughter.

REPAIR WORK ON NAVAL VESSELS.

As a result of further consideration of the question of the suspension of repairs to the naval vessels in the navy yards outside of New York, Secretary Long and Assistant Secretary Allen have directed the bureau of construction and the bureau of steam engineering to so manage the work of repairing, in view of the rapid consumption of the available funds, as to nurse the balances remaining until Congress meets. Then a special appropriation will be asked and granted.

The publication of the list of vessels prepared by the bureau of navigation, showing those upon which repairs must be first completed and those upon which repairs should be deferred, brought protests from all the navy yards and from prominent men interested in them. Chief Constructor Nicholson, and Engineer-in-Chief, Mylre, who had brought about the preparation of this list by representing to Secretary Long the necessity for economizing the money for repairs, are left, under the order of the Secretary, to determine in their discretion upon which ships repairs shall be carried on without change and upon which ships repairs shall be reduced or deferred altogether. This was thought to be better than to adopt the list prepared by the bureau of navigation and to instruct commandants of yards to adhere to it.

Admiral Nicholson and Admiral Melville have not yet made lists of the vessels under the different categories, since the order was only given to them Friday. Their disposition is to do all that can be done to keep together the force of skilled workmen in the different yards and to make as full reductions as possible.

In view of the fact that Congress meets in a month and that the department hopes to get a special appropriation before the holiday recess, and at latest by the middle of January, it is hoped that most of the force in the Boston yard can be kept at work, even though repairs on most of the vessels there may have to be partly or wholly deferred. If Congress should not make the special appropriation, the work would have to be a general suspension of repairs because the money available would not serve to complete the work already authorized, but it is confidently expected that Congress will make an emergency appropriation. It is hoped by the management and a judicious distribution of the repair work to bridge over the present difficulty without materially affecting any of the yards until Congress can act.

KELLY'S SUPPORT WAS POOR.

"Duffy's Jubilee," an Irish comedy in three acts, drew a fair-sized audience to the Opera House last evening. The leading part was taken by the comedian, John B. Kelly, who was very good, but his support was poor. There was little in the play, and it failed to hold the attention of the audience. During the second act clever specialties were introduced by Charles W. Grant, Dolly Moran and Kelly and Lyan, and the company's band rendered some good concert music.

AUCTION SALES.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

WILL BE SOLD AT Public Auction, Nov. 16, 1899. (If fail to sell the first day, at 12 o'clock, the cottage house with 15 acres of land of the late Susan C. Fish, of Portsmouth. Said cottage contains 8 rooms, is situated just off Power street, or Black Point lane, within two minutes' walk of Providence street wharf and 5 minutes' walk of electric cars.

LORENZO D. TALLEMAN, Auctioneer.

By Thomas Burlingame, Auctioneer.

EXECUTOR'S SALE

FROM PINARD COTTAGE, REMOVED TO AUCTION ROOM.
Elegant Dining Room and Chamber Furniture, Pictures,
RUGS, CARPETS, CHINA, AND CHINA, ALL THE GAS FIXTURES IN COTTAGE, ETC.

By order JOHN A. PINARD and JOHN BLICK, Executors to Will.

Inspection on Wednesday.

MULTINERY.

Pattern Hats
AND BONNETS.
M. E. Tobin, 46 & 48 Washington Square.

FALL AND WINTER

Pattern Hats and Bonnets.

MOURNING GOODS A SPECIALTY.

G. H. KIRBY, - 86 Broadway.

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